

Cloakmakers Walked Out.
NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Three hundred cloakmakers in Freedman Bros. shops went on a strike today by order of the Brotherhood of Cloakmakers. Estimates of 550 operators in outside shops supplying Freedman Bros. went on a strike.

the prison she was informed that her son's life had been spared, and that she might see him later. "Thank God," she said. Then she went to a hotel for rest and refreshment. At 7 o'clock in the evening she returned to the prison and was admitted to Capt. Edgar's office, where her boy was waiting to meet her.

THE WARDEN RETIRES.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
SAN QUENTIN, Nov. 11.—Shortly before midnight, Attorney Eugene Deuprey of the counsel for Durrant ar-

steady....Boston stocks....New York
money....Petroleum....Drafts and sil-
ver....Consols....Silver and lead....
Wheat quiet at San Francisco....Lon-
don financial market firm at London.

San Francisco, Stockton, Oakland, Chicago, London, New York, Washington and other places.
Weather Forecast.
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—For

"Since you have decided not to cross-examine our witnesses who were put on the stand for the purpose of establishing the fact that the body at the morgue is that of William Guldinsuppe," said Youngs, "I should say that we might close the entire case."

BUBONIC IN CHINA.

HUNDREDS OF NATIVES DYING OF THE PLAGUE.

Monks of the Monastery Near Shu-Hing-Pa Stricken by Bubonic Plague.

YEARS EXPRESSED FOR CANTON

AUTHORITIES POORLY EQUIPPED TO CHECK THE DISEASE.

Mrs. Rhoda Angus Becomes Insane. A Wife Murderer Recovering. Galt Farmers-Suit Over Alaska Fishing Rights.

[BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WIRE]

TACOMA (Wash., Nov. 11.—[Special Dispatch.] Oriental papers just received state that the bubonic plague has broken out in Southern China. It made its appearance at Shu-Hing-Pa, where hundreds of natives are reported to be dying. Between twenty and thirty of the monks in the monastery near that city died within a few days after the plague had broken out. They went among the stricken natives and endeavored to alleviate their sufferings, and while thus engaged were themselves attacked.

The plague seems particularly virulent in the vicinity of the monastery, and to escape its ravages, the remaining monks have fled to a more healthful locality in the mountains. The plague is believed to have been brought by vessels from India. Grave fears are felt that it will extend to Canton, where the dense population and bad sanitary conditions would result in an immense loss of life should the disease appear.

The Chinese authorities are endeavoring to prevent its spreading, but are poorly equipped to do so, and their medical assistance will be meager, unless relief is sent from Hongkong and other English colonies. Cool weather may check the spread of the disease this winter.

A PRISONER'S HASTE.

Charles E. Jackson Admits His Guilt and Begs for Sentence.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

OAKLAND, Nov. 11.—District Attorney Snook is in receipt of a remarkable letter from a man confined in the Alameda county jail, accused of a robbery. The letter is an appeal from the prisoner, admitting his guilt, and asking that the authorities proceed with all possible haste with his case, and that he be sent back to the prison where he has been serving his term. The man's name is Charles E. Jackson, and he is charged with having forged a check on the First National Bank of San Jose, by which he secured \$50 from Frank Grass, a Livermore hotel-keeper.

Fifteen years ago Jackson was sent to the penitentiary for a robbery, but on a charge of embezzlement, but was pardoned in a few months. Jackson claimed he was innocent of the crime, but the fact that he was an ex-convict followed him to this State, and, although he has had many good positions within his grasp, his past, he claims, was the cause of his downfall. He committed forgery that he might be sent to prison to end his life. He says there is no hope for an ex-convict.

"CYCLES" ECLIPSED "STARLIGHT."

A Twenty-round Contest Which Excited Local Sports.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Nov. 11.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Fred Morris, known as "Muldoon's Cyclone," and "Starlight," the Australian colored boxer, met tonight for a twenty-round contest at Excelsior Hall for the middleweight championship. Ten rounds were fought, and Morris was the winner.

Morris forced the fighting throughout, but got a lot of smart hits in return. In the sixth round both men eased down, "Starlight" having rather the best of it, but in the next round Morris pulled himself together. The tenth round was desperately fought. About half-way through both men came to the floor heavily and struggled hard on the floor, but the first up Morris was the victor.

The bout ended amid great excitement, and the verdict of the referee was popular.

REAL ESTATE AGENT WANTED.

Deputy Sheriff White Going to El Paso for One.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

OAKLAND, Nov. 11.—Deputy Sheriff Al White is on his way to El Paso, Tex., where he expects to find W. A. Knowles in custody. Knowles, a prominent real estate agent of this city, was indicted by the grand jury several days ago for his share in a real estate transaction. He disappeared the day before the indictments were returned, and his arrest in the Texas town was made on information from the local detective force.

PENDING ACCUSATIONS REMOVED.

Five Cases of Embarrassment Against John W. Flood Removed.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—Five cases of embarrassment pending against John W. Flood, the ex-cashier of the Donohoe-Kelly Banking Company, were dismissed by Judge Trott today, on motion of Flood's counsel, W. H. Chapman. The District Attorney was present, but made no opposition to the motion.

Flood is at present serving a seven years' term at San Quentin for falsifying entries in the books of the bank. It is the intention of his counsel to apply to Gov. Budd for pardon, on the ground that he has been sufficiently punished and that his family needs his support. Before securing a pardon, it is necessary to clear all pending accusations out of the way, hence the proceeding taken today.

DEATH FROM APLOPEXY.

Joseph M. Showell of the San Francisco Merchants' Exchange.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—Joseph M. Showell, manager of the Merchants' Exchange of this city, died suddenly of apoplexy shortly after midnight at his home at Sausalito. He was a native of New Jersey, and 65 years of age. He came to California in 1849.

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And Mechanical Arts.

BOYLE & BOOTH & CO. ENGINES,
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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—An American Beauty.
BURBANK, Friends.
ORPHEUM, Vaudeville.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND LOTTERY SCHEMES.

In connection with the gift enterprises that have become an abuse of the commercial life of this city, Assistant District Attorney James is quoted as saying that the law department of the county "has been fully aware of the illegality of these schemes right along, but as no complaints were made the District Attorney did not proceed against them."

Why it should not be the business of the prosecuting attorney of the people to proceed against violators of law without some private citizen being compelled to swear to a complaint before action can be begun is not clear nor is it common sense. If the District Attorney knows that a crime is being committed, he, both as a citizen and an official, should, it would appear, take the necessary steps to bring the criminal to justice, and the same rule should apply to those guilty of a mere misdemeanor. Why an official, paid by the people to suppress lawlessness, should wait for some citizen to "file a complaint" is not easily explained, and if the laws are so framed that there is no other method of procedure they certainly ought to be changed at the first opportunity.

As a rule, the individual citizen is not a lawyer, nor the son of a lawyer, and he is not presumed to know whether certain acts or things are illegal or not, but the paid attorney of the people is presumed to know, and it would certainly seem to be his business to institute proceedings when necessary, without waiting for somebody else to begin the battle. If there are any lotteries being conducted in Los Angeles and the District Attorney knows it, he is certainly not doing his duty, either as an official or a good citizen, unless he takes prompt steps to suppress them—or if not, why not?

This thing of waiting for somebody else to do something that is needed to be done has nothing whatever to commend it, particularly when there is the paid official on one hand and the private citizen on the other, one of whom must perform the duty. The public prosecutor's business is to protect the people against violators of the law, and not to wink at crime until some one unbinds a roll of red tape and proceeds through the intricacies of the circumlocution office to bring criminals to justice; at least that is a common-sense view of his duties, whether it be the legal view or not. The people expect their officials to do their duty.

AT THE CROSSINGS.

The action of Justice Owens in fining a bicyclist "scorcher" \$5 for riding his wheel across the intersection of two busy streets at a rapid pace, is to be commended. Further arrests and punishments for similar offenses should follow, until the dangerous practice of fast riding on the business streets, and especially at street intersections, has been broken up. So common is this practice in Los Angeles that the safety of pedestrians and of wheelmen who do not "scorch," as well as of those who do, is greatly endangered. The fact that accidents from this cause are so few is due to good luck and the agility of pedestrians rather than to the exercise of ordinary care on the part of a certain class of wheelmen, who apparently mistake the public streets for a race track, and forget that the general public has rights which they are bound to respect.

There are ordinances against fast riding and fast driving. The provisions of the law especially require all vehicles to slow down at street intersections. The maximum speed permitted at crossings is, we believe, at the rate of four miles per hour. This law is a good one, and should be enforced.

But bicycle riders are not the only offenders in this regard. Many drivers of horses habitually violate the ordinance against fast driving, especially the provisions in regard to speed at street crossings. Drivers of all kinds, from the woman with her horse and carriage to the driver of a brewery wagon, are guilty of gross and persistent violations of the law. The motorcars of electric cars are also gross offenders in this respect. The speed at which these cars are often driven through and across the busy streets is a serious menace to life and limb. It is true that the public demand rapid transit, but there is a limit beyond which it is not safe nor right to go in satisfying this demand.

The reasonable safety of the public, to whom the streets belong, is of vastly more consequence than the requirements of rapid transit. On streets outside the business section, where traffic is comparatively light, a speed of ten or twelve miles per hour for street cars is practicable and comparatively free from danger. But in the crowded streets, even four miles per hour is frequently unsafe.

The ordinances governing the speed of all vehicles on the public streets should be enforced better than they are. If the laws need amendment—if the existing provisions are unjust or impracticable in any important particular—let them be amended. But let the laws, while they remain laws, be enforced impartially and thoroughly. The rigid enforcement of an unjust law will result in its speedy amendment or repeal. The strict enforcement of a just law is a benefit to the whole community.

A CHEERFUL FORECAST.

The views of Henry Clews, one of the leading bankers and financiers of New York, may be taken as representing, in a sense, the views of the more conservative element at the leading financial center of the country. In his weekly financial review, Mr. Clews takes a rather optimistic view of the recent election in Greater New York. While the result is not the best that could have been desired, the worst, perhaps, that can be said of it is that it affords the minimum of guarantee as to an economical management of the large interests of the metropolis. "It is not to be forgotten," he adds, "that the charter of the Greater City was framed by a commission, composed of Gen. Tracy, Seth Low and others, and that by the Mayor is pretty thoroughly hemmed in. He cannot, under the circumstances, do much harm, even if he desired to do so. I know the Mayor-elect, and have a good opinion of him personally. He certainly is a good-faced man, and that is an important index to his character. For one, therefore, I am willing to believe that Van Wyck will turn out pretty well as Mayor of New York. The city might easily have had as its chief official a much worse man. And as much may be hoped for from the Comptroller-elect."

In Mr. Clews's opinion, the elections outside of New York are in one aspect distinctly reassuring. "They afford plain evidence of the decline of popular interest in the silver question, and distinctly reveal the beginning of its decadence as a leading issue in Federal politics—a fact which is of inestimable value for the hope it suggests as to the prospects for the sound-money policy." Viewing the situation dispassionately, Mr. Clews finds no reason in the results of the elections to cast doubt upon the continuance of the public prosperity that has returned and developed to such a remarkable extent within the last few months. On this subject, and the prospect of currency legislation at the coming session of Congress, Mr. Clews says:

"Now that business has universally revived, the people at large value the boon too highly to sacrifice it by rash policies or needless sectional disagreements. What they want is safe and conservative business legislation, and a foreign policy that is pacific rather than belligerent. They want a sound and steady monetary system, and a vision of our monetary system, such as will save us from the possible recurrence of evils like those that have imperiled the gold basis within the last four years. In 1879, it was the presumption of specie payments that produced the remarkably exhilarating effects upon the business situation then experienced. Now, eighteen years later, we are witnessing a great commercial revival, stimulated by the hope that measures will be enacted for making the maintenance of gold payments secure and lasting. Efforts have been made to produce the impression that the President and Congress have become indifferent about currency legislation; but these representations may be safely regarded as mere party inventions. I venture, not without knowledge, to affirm that both the President's message and the report of the Secretary of the Treasury will make strong and unmistakable representations to Congress in behalf of measures for effecting this reform upon a broad and practicable business basis. I have also reason to believe that Speaker Reed, instead of proving lukewarm on this question, as has been predicted of him, will be found earnestly committed to making this the leading issue of the session. Thus, whatever Congress may or may not do, we may safely look forward to its devoting earnest attention to the question upon which business opinion has fixed its hope as affording a more thorough and lasting relief to the credit of the government and the trade of the nation than any other that could come under its consideration. Instead of—as has too often been the

case—having to anticipate the opening of Congress with the prospect of disturbing legislation, we may look forward to it with hopes for a great measure of public relief."

The Durrant farce-tragedy will have its final act presented to the public today, and California will be freed of a case which has brought no small measure of disgrace upon the administration of justice in this State. While there will be found many people to criticize the verdict in this case, because it seems to those who followed it closely that there is still a shadow of doubt as to the guilt of the young man who is under sentence, so long as he was under conviction, and so long as a jury heard the testimony in all its details had adjudged him guilty, the long delays, the farcical quibbling, the unreasonable appeals and the strained demurrers have incensed the people of the commonwealth, because it has come to appear as though there was no way for our courts to bring a murderer to the gallows tree to pay the penalty of his crime. The execution of Durrant will clear the atmosphere and give hope to the people that murder is still an odious offense, and that he who kills himself be slain through the might and majesty of the law.

The report sent out from Washington that the Secretary of War will probably not advertise the bids for construction of the deep-sea harbor at San Pedro, on the ground that the specifications do not meet the requirements of the act of Congress in the case, is disproven on its face, for the specifications prepared by Engineer Davis had not reached the Secretary at the time the rookback was telegraphed across the continent. It is not unlikely that such delay might be made by Secretary Alger were he so inclined, but in view of all the facts in this case it is extremely improbable that he will take any such arbitrary attitude. The Times is of the opinion that the work of advertising for bids, under the specifications as framed, will go on with all due celerity, that contracts will be let, and that the harbor will be built. There is no occasion for the rendering of garments or the uttering of raucous roars.

Col. W. P. Read, an eastern coal-dealer, in reply to a customer who complained that he was not furnishing coal as promptly as the terms of his contract called for, wrote as follows: "Don't blame me. I am doing the best that I can. Blame William McKinley, Jr. He promised us prosperity, and he is giving such a lot of it that the cars cannot carry it. Every freight car is working over-time, and I have to take, not as many as I want, which I could do at any time during Cleveland's administration, but as many as I can get by close waiting upon every opportunity to capture an empty car."

It must be confessed that Col. Read has proved an alibi, and that the responsibility rests upon President McKinley. But the Republican party will cheerfully help the President to bear the blame.

The office of Secretary of the Treasury is not altogether a sinecure. Secretary Gage will be obliged to do "the shirt-sleeve act" for a good many consecutive hours before he gets through signing the 10,000 bonds which require his signature in connection with the Union Pacific sale. It is a task which cannot be delegated to subordinates, hence Mr. Gage will be obliged to write the signatures himself.

The Princeton boys are very much disappointed because young Cleveland is not to be named Grover, Jr., but Richard Folsom. We differ. One Grover Cleveland in a century is as much as even the big and powerful United States can stand, and the general opinion will be that Mrs. Cleveland has shown her usual good sense in naming her boy.

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"Democrats are beginning to admit," observes the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "that the elections of 1897, as a vote of censure against Republicans, were eminently unsatisfactory." This is stating the case very mildly. As a matter of fact, the noes had it by a large majority.

The Kansas banks have more money on deposit than they know what to do with. There is a close relation between this fact and the heavy gain in the Republican vote of Kansas at the late election, though Jerry Simpson and a few other Populists may not be able to see it in just that light.

Weyer is to be called to account by the Spanish government, it seems, because of his farewell utterances in Cuba. His butchering policy was a

more incident of his plan of campaign; but when he began to talk, he committed the unpardonable sin.

The Nack-Thorn combination of murderers appear to be of the sort that kill and tell; thus proving that they are a vast improvement on the general run of slaughterers who have made the glorious soil of California run red with human gore.

Young Henry George has found, like many another person, that one, to succeed, must begin at the bottom and not at the top. New York may be ready for him as Mayor in about 1920 anno domini—if he changes his principles meanwhile.

If the insurrection between the Chicago Tribune and the Inter Ocean continues much longer, it will become the duty of the national government to accord belligerent rights to one or the other of the combatants.

Silver Dick Bland of Missouri says he fails to see any encouragement for the cause of free silver in the recent elections. Uncle Dick's spy-glass is evidently out of order.

Senator Thurston predicts that "the Democratic party will nominate a man from the Empire State for the Presidency in 1900." Will it be Croker or Van Wyck?

The balance of power in Europe cannot be maintained much longer unless some means can be found to suppress the belligerency of the Austrian Reichsrath.

The October failures were less than in any previous month for several years. But some of the calamity howlers are still howling.

Now that Henri Watterson will no longer run things in old Kentucky, that State is going to know what it is to be an orphan.

David B. Hill is not saying a word nowadays; but the country at large is not suffering because of his continued silence.

It is the early bird that catches the hunter's shot. All of which is a strong argument against being too previous.

The man who runs into debt is frequently only too glad to be able to crawl out on his hands and knees.

The Playhouses

LOS ANGELES THEATRE: Pretty little Corinne is here again with a new company and a new play. "An American Beauty" is advertised as an opera comic, but that is a misnomer. It is rather a spectacular show with a number of vaudeville specialties strung together on a slender thread of plot. There is the usual troop of pretty girls in effective costumes, and the usual dash and glitter that is the invariable accompaniment of this class of show. The stage setting is exceedingly good, especially in the third act, where the scene is laid on the terrace at Monte Carlo. Corinne herself is the queen rose in her rosebud garden of girls, and carries out very effectively in her costumes the colors of the American beauty routine. The character assigned to her as the dashing widow woman, for a circus ball is a bit lively even for Newport. Anything may take place in stage land, however, and the circus ball gives an opportunity for some very funny specialties. Charles Postelle brought down the house at the bearded lady after shaving, and his mild confidences with the orchestra across the footlights were worthy of the American Beauty routine. The character assigned to her as the dashing widow woman, for a circus ball is a bit lively even for Newport. Anything may take place in stage land, however, and the circus ball gives an opportunity for some very funny specialties. Charles Postelle brought down the house at the bearded lady after shaving, and his mild confidences with the orchestra across the footlights were worthy of the American Beauty routine.

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BARGAINS.

The Use and Abuse of Special Sales.
[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]
Bargains began when trade began. Bargains accompany almost all trade from slothless buyers to slothless sellers. The word "bargain" is seen everywhere, on posters, card, signboard, and in newspaper.

Bargains seem to be necessary to the conduct of successful business. The woman who did not look for the bargain sale would not be a woman. Even the men are not indifferent to bargain announcements, and really there are bargains on the stock board and among the dealers in machinery.

"It is a bargain" is heard everywhere. There must be bargains because bargains are expected and demanded. The bargain sale is necessary to prevent waste and overstock, and is necessary as selling bait for the continuation of continuous business.

The bargain that is a bargain brings new business, and holds old business. The bargain that isn't a bargain is a business smothering crushing trade at its rebirth.

The gentle person may tolerate regular misrepresentation, but it never will sustain the bargain sale. In the bargain is the greatest opportunity for good doing and for harm doing.

There are few stores without bargains. The store without bargains is likely to do the slowest kind of business. The store of the bargain hunter is likely to do the quickest kind of business, and to get out of business the quickest.

The store of both regulars and bargains each working harmoniously with the other, is the store which will do the business with the people, and make the most money.

Bargains are more abused than is anything else in trade. Bargains are responsible for more exaggeration, misrepresentation, and lying than anything else in business or out of business.

The bargain seller seems to think that he must lie, or be cannot sell at a bargain. All there is now left in bargain method, which has not been worked and overworked, is clean-cut honesty.

If regular goods must be advertised, bargains must be all the more advertised.

It is possible that regular goods may be sold without advertising, although no one has been able to do it, because they are supposed to be regular goods for sale, but the real consistency of a bargain imperatively requires special and extensive publicity.

The advertising of a bargain, honest, and not only must it be honest, but it must appear to be honest.

Dishonest bargain advertising is almost as bad as dishonest bargains. As to the best way of advertising bargains, I thought long ago everybody decided that it was the newspaper, and the fact that every bargain sale is advertised in the newspaper, and extensively, too, would seem to indicate that a good bargain advertisement is a good newspaper advertisement.

NATHANIEL C. FOWLER, JR.
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NORTH POLE EXPEDITION.
Capt. Berlier of Quebec Organizing a Party of Explorers.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
QUEBEC, Nov. 11.—Capt. Berlier of this city, who is organizing an expedition to the north pole, expects to start March 1, in the steamer Windward, which was used by the Jackson-Harmsworth expedition from a point the name of which he withholds, but which is on the northern coast of Siberia.

The party will consist of eighteen men. He intends to travel at the rate of sixty miles a day, making the journey to the pole in 120 days. His mode of traveling will be by dogs and reindeer, and he will have a large number of his men, as well as his service, He intends to send the Windward back from Siberia, after disembarking his outfit, as he expects to arrive back at Quebec in the fall.

His party will be provisioned for two and a half years. All applicants must trip, he expects, will cost not over \$50,000, which he proposes all local governments, including Canada and Newfoundland, as well as the federal government, will vote, as the expedition is entirely a Canadian affair.

MISSING AND DEAD.
Lieut. Moynther and Twelve Men Victims of Typhoid.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
SIMALA, Nov. 11.—[By Indian Cable.] When the British forces returned to the camp in the Mindan Valley after a disastrous retreat from the summit of Saran-San Mountain, Lieut. Moynther and twelve men belonging to the Northamptonshire Regiment, which suffered most severely from typhoid, were reported missing. A dispatch from the Mindan Valley today shows that the lieutenant and his companions have been killed.

DESTROYED FORTY VILLAGES.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
SIMALA, Nov. 11.—Military dispatches from Mindan said that today Sir William Lockhart, with Gen. Gasselle's brigade, made another reconnoitre in the direction of Saran-Har Mountain with a view of completing the survey and foraging the enemy's camp. He was completely successful, and the troops destroyed the enemy's defense and forty villages. Lieut. Wright was wounded, and one sepoy was killed. The tribes lost heavily.

THOMAS B. REED.
The Big Speaker Leaves Montreal for the Pacific Coast.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
MONTREAL, Nov. 11.—Speaker Thomas B. Reed left for the Pacific Coast yesterday in a private car. He will go through to the Coast, and after seeing the situation of affairs in the West will return to Washington in time for the opening of Congress.

A GRAND SPECTACLE.
The Eruption of Volcano Vesuvius Increasing in Activity.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
NAPLES, Nov. 11.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The eruption of Mt. Vesuvius which began today, is increasing in activity. The spectacle is grand. Columns of smoke and tongues of flame are belching from the crater, while showers of cinders are falling.

Bryan Parts with Dollars.
NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—William Jennings Bryan has contributed \$100 to the Henry George memorial fund. He telegraphed that it gave him great pleasure to add his name to the subscription roll. Many of the subscribers have come from Chicago. It had been decided to make the Henry George memorial fund a popular one. That may do so, a popular subscription of 10 cents has been fixed.

Rescued from the Lake.
PORT STALEY (Ont.), Nov. 11.—The schooner Grotten of Detroit was caught in the gale of last night, and came to anchor twelve miles west of this place, where she foundered. The crew of six men took to the yawl boat, and were recovered drifting down the lake today. Capt. Berry of the life-boat station here got his crew together and rescued them. The vessel, with her cargo, will no doubt be a total loss.

FLAG HAULED DOWN.

The German Minister Severs Relations with the Haytiens.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
BERLIN, Nov. 11.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The German warship Geden will sail for Port au Prince, Hayti, next week, to insist upon redress for the arrest and alleged unlawful imprisonment in Hayti of Herr Lueders, a German subject. Lueders claims that the Haytian police forced their way into his residence, contrary to law, to arrest one of his servants. He resisted the police, for which he was fined \$48 and sentenced to a month's imprisonment. Upon an appeal, he was fined \$300 and sentenced to a year's imprisonment, although it is claimed no evidence was presented against him.

Thereupon the German Minister demanded that Lueders be released and paid \$100 for each of the twenty-three days he had been imprisoned, and \$5000 for each additional day's imprisonment after this demand. President Sam at first refused to grant the Minister's demands, and Lueders remained in prison six days longer. Thereupon the German Minister notified the Haytian government that he had sent the archives of the German Legation to the legation of the United States, thus severing all diplomatic relations with the government of Hayti.

The action of the German Minister caused a great deal of excitement at Port au Prince, and it was feared that he would be lynched. The life of the German Minister was threatened; it was proposed to attack the Legation, and, acting upon the advice of his counselors, who were not desirous of precipitating further trouble, Lueders was released, reached New York on October 29, and sailed for Europe the same day.

TORPEDO SCANDAL.
Cartridges Employed During the Turkish War Were Used.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
BRINDISI (Italy), Nov. 11.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Letters received here today from Athens says that the torpedo scandal continues to be the sensation of the Grecian capital. The basis of this scandal was the discovery that all the cartridges fitted to the torpedoes during the war with Turkey were not provided with percussion caps and fulminating mercuries, and that the torpedoes would have been useless in case they were needed. The committee of investigation appointed to inquire into the matter decided that the officers, Capt. Rastopouli and Anastasi must be tried by court-martial on the charge of culpable negligence. Capt. Rastopouli, who is now being held in custody, and Prince George of Greece, who commanded the torpedo fleet during the war and who was, previous to war, a favorite with the masses, he called as a witness.

The court has refused to do this, and the Greek newspapers are publishing sensational articles on the subject. The anti-dynastic Hestia going so far as to demand that Prince George be tried by court-martial. The Prince is known to be deeply affected by the result of the anti-dynastic Hestia going so far as to demand that Prince George be tried by court-martial.

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THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Nov. 11.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.07, at 6 p.m., 30.07. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 54 deg. and 62 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 42 per cent.; 6 p.m., 55 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 1 mile; 6 p.m., northwest, velocity 3 miles. Maximum temperature, 76 deg.; minimum temperature, 53 deg. Character of weather, cloudy.

The Games

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The merchants of Los Angeles never have been the peons of Uncle Collis, and they are not afraid to withdraw their business from his road when he declines to make rates that they deem equitable. Some of Uncle's agents seem to have forgotten that there is a competing line from the east, and that the traffic will not bear any unreasonable burden. And yet their experience in the San Joaquin Valley should have taught them something by this time.

A formidable aggregation of "Indian fighters" and other supposedly dangerous characters from Arizona is reported to be about to move on Tiburon Island to avenge the murder of Capt. Porter by the Seri cannibals. An interesting feature of the expedition is the fact that vengeance and profit are to be very agreeably commingled. The plans contemplate the extermination of the savages and the seizure of their possessions. The avengers are only waiting to secure valuable mineral concessions from the government, before starting on their righteous mission.

The revolver that the Police Commissioners are inclined to look upon with favor as a uniform weapon for the force is an excellent little weapon in the hands of an expert, but it is doubtful if the big, strong chaps on the force can handle so light a gun with precision or even with safety to the community. A 32-caliber bullet is rather small to stop a man, but then it may do less promiscuous damage than a 44 or 45 would, and that consideration may have some weight with the commissioners. A peace officer who has to deal with gun fighters puts no trust in anything smaller than a 44.

The American Club has been invited to participate in the Pasadena Tournament of Roses January 1, and it is to be hoped that the invitation will be accepted, as it is fitting that it should have a prominent place in a festival devoted to floral display. The American Club is the pride of Southern California, and its reputation has gone abroad in the land, and should be maintained. A few drills and a little furnishing up of the white and gold uniforms, and the boys will be ready to show visitors and their neighbors that they have not forgotten how to march. The civic pride of the American boys will doubtless spur them up to do all that they can to make the tournament a success, and as they were a feature at the fiesta last April, they would certainly be sadly missed should they decide not to parade New Year's day.

MONEY FOR DEFENSES.

SECRETARY ALGER READY TO SPEND LARGE LUMP SUMS.

We Will Ask Authority From Congress to Follow Out the Scheme of Expenditures Outlined by Gen. Miles, Who Holds Them Necessary.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Secretary Alger has approved the estimates for the coast-defense work submitted by Gen. Miles, and they will be submitted to Chairman Cannon of the House Committee on Appropriations some day before the opening of the session. In accordance with law the expenditures at the different seaports are itemized, but the Secretary will ask for authority to spend the money in lump sums, so that work on any particular defense may be hurried to meet emergencies.

Gen. Miles divides the fortifications appropriation as follows: Mouth of Penobscot, River, \$175,000; mouth of Kennebec River, \$198,500; Portland, Me., \$1,175,000; Portsmouth, N. H., \$37,000; Boston harbor, \$1,847,000; New Bedford, Mass., \$204,000; Narragansett Bay, \$333,000; eastern entrance, New York, \$489,000; defenses of Long Island Sound, \$1,070,000; southern entrance, New York, \$1,489,000; approaches to Philadelphia, \$441,000; approaches to Baltimore, \$499,000; approaches to Washington, D. C., \$604,000; Hampton Roads, \$464,000; approaches to Wilmington, N. C., \$387,000; Charleston Harbor, \$150,000; approaches to Savannah, Ga., \$415,000; Key West, Fla., \$50,000; Pensacola harbor, \$32,000; approaches to Mobile, Ala., \$287,000; approaches to New Orleans, \$319,000; Galveston, Tex., \$412,000; San Diego, \$725,000; San Francisco, \$1,336,000; Columbia River, \$605,000; Puget Sound, \$1,140,000; Lake Champlain, \$48,000.

In his report to the Secretary Gen. Miles makes no reference to possible complications with Spain, but says: "Although the general desire of our people is to maintain a condition of peace with all nations, and the policy of the government is one of good will and peaceful relations with all others, yet nothing could be more injudicious than to remain in a condition of insecurity and permit the lives of millions and the accumulated wealth of many generations to be destroyed or endangered by any foreign power with which we are able to come in contact, and the general plan for defense which has been adopted by the government should be steadily pursued until the nation is in a condition of security and safety, which is due regard for self-preservation would demand."

INTERNATIONAL COOLNESS.

Austria Resents High-handed Action by Turkish Authorities.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] VIENNA, Nov. 11.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The semi-official Fremdenblatt says that there is a noticeable coolness between the Austrian Embassy and the Porte, owing to the high-handed action attributed to the local authorities of Merzina, Asia Minor, with relation to the agent at that port of the Austrian Lloyd Steamship Company, a merchant named Brazzofold. The Austrian cruiser Leopard has been sent to Merzina, the port of Adina, capital of the vilayet of that name, with instructions to protect the Austrian consulate and the Christians at Merzina.

SHOWING HIS SAMPLES.

DETECTIVE GOODMAN IN THE ROLE OF A DRUMMER.

He Exhibits the Plunder Recovered from Alleged Shop-lifters to Tradersmen, Who Identify Their Property—Mmes. Massey and Behlshelmer Both Out on Bail.

It Mmes. Massey and Behlshelmer are really innocent of the crime of shop-lifting, as they allege, then Detective John Goodman is taking some unwarranted liberties with their well-stocked wardrobes. The detective, however, does not pay the least attention to their protests, and he goes right along rummaging their trunks and pawing over their fine raiment, as though he had a perfect right to do so, and did not care a tinker's malediction for the consequences. Mr. Goodman yesterday wore the air of a businesslike commercial traveler who was showing his samples and inviting tradersmen to lay in a supply of the latest styles in millinery and fancy dress goods. He had his trunks unpacked and the contents spread out in great profusion in the detective's rooms at the Police Station from early morning till late at night for the inspection of tradersmen. The latter were not lacking, and if there is a dry goods, millinery or clothing house in town that did not send a representative to look at Mr. Goodman's line of samples, the fact has not become known. Any drummer might be proud of such a company of merchant princes as favored Mr. Goodman with their presence.

All day long there was a procession of haberdashers and dealers in clothing to the Police Station. These busy themselves while there in sorting over the samples of merchandise exhibited by the urbane Goodman and laying aside such articles as seemed to strike their fancy, or which had a familiar look to them, or mark that attracted their special attention. Nearly every man who looked over the stuff accumulated a good-sized bundle of which he made a careful inventory, and which was stowed away for future delivery, after being labeled with the name of the firm or house which claimed it as its own.

The retail value of the goods displayed by Goodman would probably aggregate \$1000. This was pretty equally divided between Mrs. Massey and Mrs. Behlshelmer, each having about one-half of the stuff in her trunk, or scattered about her house. Among the plunder identified were articles of merchandise from nearly every store in the city. One bolt of black silk found in Mrs. Massey's trunk is valued at about \$50, and may lead to a grand larceny complaint.

When Mrs. Massey's name was called in the Police Court yesterday afternoon for arraignment, her attorney, Adolph L. Luettger, presented a certificate from Dr. H. Nadeau to the effect that her health was such as to make it imprudent to be among the present in the courtroom. A continuance was therefore granted till today. The dashing Mrs. Behlshelmer, who would prefer to be known as Mrs. Wilcox, when the time being, was in court, looking little the worse for her night in jail. She was represented by Henry T. Gage, as counsel, who had the case go over until today for pleading, his client mean time being released on bail, Hugh Smith and Dan Jerrue having qualified as bondsmen. Mrs. Behlshelmer is only 28 years old, and dresses in the height of fashion.

THEY DISAGREED.

One Reason Why Ex-Judge Vincent Withdrew from Luettger's Case.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—At the conference held last night between Attorney Phalen and Adolph L. Luettger, the sausage-maker gave to his attorney the original letter of withdrawal received from ex-Judge Vincent and a copy of his reply to the same. The letters follow:

"CHICAGO, Nov. 9, 1897. 'Adolph L. Luettger—Dear Sir: Confirming our conversation of today, I desire to say that, without reference to any other reasons, it seems to me the radical differences of opinion between us in regard to the proper method or manner of conducting your second trial make it imperative for me to withdraw from your case, and hence I express the desire to do so. The request, of course, no surprise to you, and I will be obliged to you if you will confirm in writing what you said to me about it. Yours truly, 'WILLIAM A. VINCENT.'

The reply was as follows:

"CHICAGO, Nov. 10, 1897. 'Hon. William Vincent, Chicago. Dear Sir: Your letter announcing your withdrawal from my case is at hand, and in reply thereto permit me to say that I regret very much to have you go. With my acceptance of your determination to withdraw I extend you my heartfelt thanks for your able and faithful service rendered in my behalf during the trial just closed. Respectfully yours, '[Signed]

"It is not true that there was a dispute between Luettger and Judge Vincent," said Attorney Phalen. "There were no hard feelings and no loud words. Of course there was always more or less disagreement as to the details in the case, and this latter fact, in connection with the fact that ex-Judge Vincent's private business has been allowed to suffer too long, is the reason for the withdrawal."

REVENUE FRAUDS.

New York Officers Collecting Evidence Against Manufacturers.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—For the last two days forty internal revenue officers under the direction of Col. Robert Williams, chief of the New York and New Jersey division of the department, have been scouring the city to gather evidence against the large tobacco dealers, cigar manufacturers and liquor distillers. Frauds in the payment of tobacco and liquor taxes and supposed irregularities on the part of the government officials are behind the investigation.

When the work of Col. Williams is completed, it is expected that men of important standing in commercial and official life will be affected. It will take a full month to complete the work, because of its magnitude, and because the Washington officials have determined to make it thorough. A tour of the tobacco factories has been begun, and in some cases small seizures were made. After the revenue men get through with this city, they will invade Brooklyn and Jersey City, where it is said the same conditions exist which prevail here.

This work of the revenue officers is said to be only the first step in the biggest inquiry made by the department since the days of the whisky ring.

Curiosity

Is All Right

If you are actuated only by curiosity to see the finest stock of furnishings in the city, come in. We expect people to come merely to look. We are glad to have them know all about our stock and our prices. We will be pleased to sell you some of the Parry & Pepper stock at a great bargain.

Den's \$2.50 Gloves \$1.85
Den's \$2.00 Gloves \$1.45
Coon 20c Collars 2 for 25c
Etc., Etc.

xxx

Silverwood

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS ONLY.

124

SOUTH SPRING STREET.

Where the

"Hitch"

Comes In.

If Los Angeles were as big as New York, if as few people here owned their own conveyance, this new "hitching" law might be a good thing. Personally, we regret our friends the public are not permitted the freedom of the city, and to all such who have been "barred" out we say, telephone in your orders for Harrison's Paint.

P. H. MATHEWS,

238-240 S. Main St.

Middle of Block

Between 2d and 3d St.

Chenille

Hats and

Bonnets.

These are ready-made and you'll be delighted with the variety to choose from, and you'll save just one-half on any you buy here. Just think of saving one-half—and we have them as low as \$1.75 and upwards.

We've CHENILLE BRAIDS in all colors from 3c the yd. and upwards

The Eclipse

257 S. Spring Street, Near Third

All Trimmed Millinery Ahead at Lowest Prices Our Specialty.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MUSIC CO.,

216-218 W. Third St.

Technique, Harmony, or any of the other essential qualities of good music are impossible on inferior instruments. There is not a mean instrument in our entire grand collection. Prices all reasonable.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT.

Authors' Readings

Recitations from their own works by James Whitcomb Riley, Bill Nye, Eugene Field, Hamlin Garland, Upton Sinclair, and others, with a biography of each author with pen and ink drawings. Price \$1.50.

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246 South Broadway, near Public Library. The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

STRICTLY RELIABLE.

For Correct Fitting and Correlation of Glasses consult us. Fit and comfort guaranteed. Eyes examined free. Prices from 25c to \$200.

J. G. Marshall, Established 1870, 245 S. Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Imperial Hair Bazaar.

Diseases of the Hair

Such as hair shedding, tissue waste or excessive dandruff, itching and bald spots, accurately and conscientiously treated. Ladies and gentlemen. Terms moderate.

Imperial Hair Bazaar.

224-226 W. SECOND ST. Phone Black 135

The Best is the Cheapest.

Boston Dry Goods Store

3. W. Robinson Co.

239 Broadway. Tel. 904 Main.

Agents for Butterick Patterns.

Furs and Feathers.

Capes, Collarettes, Scarfs and Boas.

Mink, Sable, Seal, Monkey, Marten and Persian Lamb Furs.

Ostrich and Coque Feather Boas.

Capes.

Russian Seal Fur Capes, trimmed with chinchilla, silk serge linings, high storm collar. Each \$5.00

Electric Seal Capes, satin lined, full sweep, storm collar, extra value. Each \$13.50

Monkey Fur Capes, electric seal collars, fancy silk braids and linings. Each \$20.00

China Seal Capes, satin linings, full sweep, storm collar, latest. Each \$30.00

Collarettes.

Plush Collarettes, trimmed with braid and jet, electric seal edging, silk linings. Each \$7.50

Plain Electric Seal Collarettes, full size, satin lined, very serviceable. Each \$10.00

China Seal Collarettes, chinchilla edged, fancy silk linings, extra trimmings. Each \$20.00

Monkey Fur Collarettes, electric seal collar and yoke, fancy silk lined. Each \$30.00

Scarfs.

Ladies' Brook Mink Scarfs, spring heads, well made, fine finish, extra value. Each \$1.00

Ladies' Fine Dark Mink Scarfs, straight and collar shapes, very stylish. \$3.25 to \$6.00

Ladies' Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs, specially selected furs, latest styles, made to order. \$6.50 to \$27.50

Fur Trimmings—Thibet, Persian Lamb, Astrakhan, Mink Tails, Marten, Sable, etc. Yard 25c to \$9.00

Boas.

Ladies' Ostrich and Coque Feather Boas, 19 to 54-inch lengths. \$1.50 to \$13.50

Ladies' Coque Feather Boas, black, white, brown and gray, 19 to 54-inch lengths. \$1.50 to \$4.50

Ladies' Fancy Feather Boas, gray, navy, brown and fancy mixed, all lengths. \$7.00 to \$18.00

Ladies' Tuxedo Veilings, fine mesh, fine dots, dairy textures and designs. Yard 15c to \$3.25

Delicately and Glass of Fashion for November now on sale.

H. JEVNE

PARTICULAR ABOUT WINE.

We are very particular about the wine we buy and sell—so the wine makers think—but it's better to be over-careful than careless. It would be as mortifying to us as it would be unpleasant for you to get a poor article from Jevne's. Claret Wine, strictly pure, 50c and 75c a gallon. You're safe at Jevne's.

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May be the best place to go for gold, but for PURE DRUGS you can't do better than go to

Sale & Son,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists. 220 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

DR. LIEBIG & CO.

The old reliable, never-failing Specialists, established 18 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. In all private diseases of men.

Not a dollar need be paid until cured. CATARRH a Specialty. We cure the worst cases in two or three months.

Discharges of years' standing cured promptly. Waiting trains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.

Examination, including Analysis, Free. No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write. The poor treated free on Fridays, from 10 to 12 Address

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Pains and aches disappear as if by magic. Rheumatism, Lumbago and Sciatica relieved quickly. For female complaints there is nothing known in medical science that gives such immediate and permanent relief. No disturbing necessary. Nervous and broken down people are made strong. No pain or ache can withstand the wonderful power of the great static machine when used in connection with vitaphony. Static, Galvanic and Paraffin Electricity applied for the relief and cure of all chronic, nervous and debilitated diseases. Massage, Solar and Chroma treatment. Sanatory Compound Medicated Baths of every kind. Consultation Free. Fourteen years' practice in this city. All communications strictly confidential at office. The largest and most fully equipped institute of the kind in Los Angeles. X-RAY DIAGNOSIS.

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Polaski Suits are good suits; that's sure. 224 W. THIRD ST.

Bartlett's Music House. Everything in Music. 233 S. Spring St. Established 1870. Sole Agency Kimball Pianos.

SOAP FOAM Is the King of Washing Powders. 5c, 15c, and 25c Packages. Your Grocer Keeps It.

7c, 15c, and 25c Packages. Your Grocer Keeps It.

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The Precious 3 to 7 year

Are on our minds when we speak gently to you of our new fancy Vest Suits at

THE CLOTHING CORNER.

\$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00.

Boys!

A visit to our Boys' Department will convince you smartly that it's the best in town. You will know it; you will buy.

You Will Like Us!

101-103 North Spring Street 201-203-205-207-209 West First Street

Superior Stoves and Ranges.

Do you know that we are carrying as good a class of goods as the market affords, and our prices are lower than any other store in the city. These are Facts, and we will convince you that what we say is true if you will come to our store. You want to trade where it is to your interest, and of course think you are, but you are not. Seeing is believing.

Wash Tub Test Shirts.

It's an easy matter to find fancy shirts in the other stores for \$1—but not like these. Lots of 'em may look as well, but when they go into the wash tub, that's the test. These Fancy Shirts we are selling for \$1 beat the town when it comes to the wash-tub test.

Lowman & Co., 131 S. Spring.

PHONE 801 BLACK. 623 SOUTH BROADWAY.

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City Briefs.

"The Times Almanac." From now until January 1, 1898, this almanac will be given free with every prepaid three months (\$2.25) subscription to The Times, or with every yearly subscription (\$1.20) to the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror, or will be mailed, postpaid, to any address upon the receipt of 25 cents each.

Sparring exhibition at the Manhattan club, 150 North Los Angeles street, Friday evening, November 12, at 9 o'clock, three bouts, four rounds, six rounds, ten rounds; Bob Thompson, Salt Lake, vs. Will Whiteside, San Bernardino.

M. B. Fuller, superintendent of Alliance Mission in Indian, will preach in Druid Hall, Downey Block, room 42, Temple and Spring, 2:30 p.m., tomorrow.

The Times is prepared to do on short notice any kind of plain linotype composition for 30 cents per thousand ems. Brief work for 35 cents per thousand.

Special-Finest cabinet photo, 10c; duo to \$1 and \$1.25 per dozen, Sunday, Nov. 26, 326 South Main street.

"Saturday's Trade Index" will be a "hummer" for bargains. Wait for it.

The U.S.C. team will play football with an Ontario team at Fiesta Park tomorrow.

G. W. Morgan was fined \$15 yesterday for getting drunk and smashing things in his habitation.

James Brown was arrested yesterday by Officer Hubbard on a warrant charging him with battery.

Al Que, a Chinaman convicted in Justice Owens' court of keeping an opium joint, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$120 yesterday.

Charles Johnson, colored, was adjudged guilty of the theft of a mandarin by Justice Morrison yesterday, and will be sentenced today.

P. H. Peiper and Michael Haley, accused of battery and disturbing the peace, respectively, were discharged by Justice Owens yesterday.

William Johnson got a fifty days' sentence in the City Jail yesterday for being a healthy beggar. He had money in his pocket when arrested by Officer Lohausen.

The Young Ladies' Auxiliary of Immanuel Church will meet this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at the residence of Miss Elsie Clark, No. 828 West Seventeenth street.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Henry Lindmeyer, 241 N. Main, Thomas Sears, Milton Aunket, George H. Stewart and P. F. Nelson.

Mart Brennan was taken to the Receiving Hospital yesterday for medical treatment. He was found on Los Angeles street by Officer Wilson, in an enfeebled condition from pulmonary disease.

An entertainment will be given at Bixby's Hall, 241 N. Main, by the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Order of Railway Conductors, for the benefit of the home for disabled railroad employes, located near Chicago.

The second trial of T. J. McMullin on the charge of petty larceny, was set by Justice Morrison yesterday for November 19, at 9:30 a.m. The jury disagreed at the former trial. McMullin is accused of stealing a pawn ticket.

A mass meeting will be held at Immanuel Church this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, when Mrs. F. H. Pierson of New York City, corresponding secretary of the Protestant Women's Board of Home Missions, will speak on mission work in general.

PERSONALS.

Fred Thorpe of Azusa is at the Van Nuys.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Wilde of Needles are in the city.

Mrs. R. S. Rodman of Mojave is a guest at the Nadeau.

Cameron H. King, Esq., of San Francisco is at the Nadeau.

Isaac Sigman of Silver City, N. M., is a guest at the Nadeau.

Herman de Laguna left on Thursday for an extended trip North.

James Douglas Adams of Boston is in the city for a short stay.

L. Eaton Smith of Liverpool, Eng., is registered at the Van Nuys.

Fred Dodd, manager of the Hughes House, Fresno, is at the Nadeau.

J. M. Van Dewater, Esq., of Williams, Ariz., is at the Hollenbeck.

Mrs. Brewster Cameron and family have moved to Hotel Gray Gables.

Mr. and Mrs. Leland Lyon of Redlands are registered at the Van Nuys.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Walker of Denver are guests at the Hollenbeck.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Doolittle of San Bernardino are guests at the Hollenbeck.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Marquardt of San Diego are visiting friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Adams of West Superior, Wis., are registered at the Hollenbeck.

C. von Berenberg Gossler of Hamburg, Germany, is in the city, a guest at the Van Nuys.

Dr. T. C. Stockton, member of the San Diego Police Commission, is registered at the Nadeau.

Alfred Poett, Julia Poett Redington, Rebecca Poett and J. M. McLaren of Santa Barbara are at the Van Nuys.

W. A. Crawford, proprietor of the Lucerne vineyard at Hanford, Kings county, is in the city on a pleasure trip. Mr. Crawford intends to remain in Los Angeles for several days.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS STOLEN.

Two Men Locked Up and the Articles Recovered.

Joseph Compton and A. J. O'Brien were arrested yesterday afternoon by Officer Randolph on instructions from Detectives Alton and Hawley. They were locked up on a charge of grand larceny.

The crime of which they are accused is the stealing of a chest full of carpenter's tools from a new building on Vine street between First and Second streets on Wednesday night. A. D. Star is the owner of the tools. He reported his loss to the detectives yesterday morning, and investigation elicited the fact that two men had sold a number of saws, jack planes and other tools to second-hand dealers during the day. Randolph was told to look out for the parties, and he located them in a saloon about 3 o'clock. They will be arraigned this morning. The tools were recovered.

OPIUM JOINT RAIDED.

Well-dressed Young Man One of the Victims.

Dr. Lem Long Hark, a Chinese doctor, was arrested last night by Officer Phillips for running an opium joint at the corner of Marchessault and Alameda streets. A visitor, who gave his name as W. Clifford, was also gathered in. He was a well-dressed young man, about 24 years of age. When his bail was fixed at \$50 he promptly pungled up that amount and left. The layout confiscated was an exceptionally fine one.

A STORM GATHERING.

Embarrassing Position of a Short-handed Ship at Santa Monica.

Unusual indications of an approaching storm were noted at the beach yesterday. At Redondo during the forenoon the fresh breeze which is almost always in evidence at that time of the day, was not blowing. The air was warm and sultry, as if thoroughly surcharged with moisture. At Long Beach in the afternoon the atmosphere still retained its moisture, but the thickening clouds portended a gale of wind, and the forebodings which these conditions impelled were reinforced by the bulletin received by the telephone company to the effect that a storm was rapidly gathering along the Southern California Coast. If the British ship Ainsdale has not yet sailed from where she has been at anchor during the past few days off Santa Monica, she may have an interesting time of it. The loading of the vessel with grain for Great Britain was completed yesterday, and she was put out at anchor. Eight members of her crew deserted and a delay was experienced in getting men enough to man the vessel to sea. Should a severe storm come up before the necessary men could be obtained, it might cause an embarrassing situation. The captain naturally would not like to sail away without enough men, and he might be averse to trusting to the holding ground in a thick storm when so close to land. The captain said yesterday that he expected to have his crew completed in a day or two. If he succeeded in doing so he has probably already put to sea. Should the case otherwise threatened trouble would be averted.

Arraigned for Robbery.

George Brown was arraigned before Justice Morrison yesterday afternoon on a charge of robbery, preferred by George Williams who lives at the 3rd Street House. Brown is accused of holding up Williams on the night of November 4. His examination was set for Saturday, at 2:30 o'clock.

Licensed to Wed.

Ralph B. Porter, aged 27, a native of Massachusetts and resident of Los Angeles, and Estella J. Crow, aged 23, a native of California and a resident of Long Beach.

Edward V. Hewitt, aged 48, a native of Illinois and a resident of Los Angeles, and Jessie C. Palmer, aged 38, a native of Ohio and a resident of Pasadena.

Dolph M. Green, aged 23, a native of Kansas, and Eliza Moore, aged 27, a native of Colorado, both residents of Los Angeles.

William J. McDonald, aged 21, a native of Illinois, and Laura Donnelly, aged 21, a native of California, both residents of Santa Monica.

BIRTH RECORD.

SIEGEL—In this city, November 11, 1897, to the wife of Meyer Siegel, a daughter.

DEATH RECORD.

HANSEN—At his residence, No. 1104 North Alameda street, Nielsen, husband of Annie E. Hansen, a native of Denmark, aged 47 years, a member in good standing of San Francisco Lodge of Old Fellows.

Funeral from the undertaking parlors of Cussen & Cunningham, No. 218 South Main street, Friday, November 12, at 2 p.m. (San Francisco papers please copy.)

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.

Will check baggage at your residence to any point. 218 W. First street. Tel. M. 240.

OUR 99c SPECIAL.

\$2.95 \$2.50 \$2 and \$1.50 New Fancy Chenille Hats..... 99c

\$1.50 Children's Trimmed Hats..... 99c

\$1.50 and \$1.25 Sailors..... 99c

\$1.50 and \$1.25 Walking Hats..... 99c

\$1.50 Sombreros..... 99c

See Our Windows.

H. HOFFMAN,

Spring St. Cut-Rate Millinery....

165 N. Spring Street.

Lamps...

In any style at the lowest price.

245 S. B'way.

"The Haviland,"

\$5.00 BEAUTIES

IF YOU desire to know what styles have appeared in millinery since the opening days, you can find them here—but having the latest styles is not the only thing. Our extremely moderate prices are equally interesting to the economical woman. You'd be surprised to see what a really stylish hat we sell at \$3.50, while at \$5.00 we give you all the style you can get in most stores at \$10. Of course, we have hats that are trimmed with expensive materials that cost more than \$5.00, but the \$5.00 ones are beauties.

Children's and Misses' Trimmed Hats, \$1.50 up.

Lud Zobel & Co.,

The Wonder Millinery,

219 South Spring Street.

THE Surprise

Wholesale and Retail

Millinery,

242 S. SPRING ST.

Will save you good money when in want of Trimmed Hats or Bonnets. I have only 480 Trimmed Hats to select from and prices to suit all. All I ask is come one and all—no trouble to show hats.

I STILL

SELL

CHOICE

NEW

RIBBONS at 25c

Royal makes the best pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NOT CAPTURED YET.

None of the Suspects Identified as Mrs. Holly's Assailant.

Sheriff Burr still has his heart set on capturing the negro ravisher of Mrs. Belle Holly of Vernon. Yesterday he caused to be printed and widely circulated a postal-card circular reading as follows:

"One hundred dollars reward. Wanted for rape committed near Vernon, Los Angeles county, Sunday, November 7, 1897.

Negro—Aged 30 to 35 years; very dark skin; height about 5 feet 9 inches; weight from 160 to 170 pounds; burn-side whiskers as low as base of ear; balance of face smooth shaved; dressed in dark suit of clothes; sack coat, square cut; black stiff hat, narrow rim; wears about a No. 8 shoe, very broad sole; soft, light-colored negligee shirt with pink or red stripes; smokes cigarettes; is a professional hobo.

"The above reward will be paid for the apprehension or information leading to the arrest of party."

"JOHN BURR, Sheriff.

"Dated Los Angeles, Nov. 11, 1897."

One-half of the reward offered is the Sheriff's personal guarantee; the remainder is offered by Mr. Rothwell, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Holly. The Sheriff will today request the Board of Supervisors to increase the reward by an additional \$100.

A photograph of the suspect arrested by Sheriff Johnson of Riverside county, was yesterday shown to Mrs. Holly, who unhesitatingly stated that it bore no resemblance to her assailant.

Two suspects arrested by the police were taken before Mrs. Holly yesterday afternoon, but she failed to identify either of them.

"AN OUNCE of prevention is worth a pound of cure." To prevent colds and rheumatism when you have got wet or chilled, use promptly a little of the famous old Jesse Moore AA Whisky.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.

Will check baggage at your residence to any point. 218 W. First street. Tel. M. 240.

20c Wash Goods 12c

Llama Velours—swellest wash material of this century, new effects, new weave, new colors, dyed in yarn—dark, printed—dark shades, regular 50c goods; special today at 12c

Delineator for December has arrived.

30c Skirtings 20c.

New Twilled Skirtings, woven like flannel and fleece on both sides, 38 1/2 inches wide, one edge finished with crocheted binding; special today at 20c

Note the Special Glove Item.

18c German Flannels 12c

77 new patterns in Jacquard effect flannels for wrappers, beautiful effects, produced by the peculiar style of 12c fleecing; good 18c values

Boys are at the entrance to hold your horses.

65c Table Damask at 50c.

Bleached and Cream Damask in newly arrived patterns of every description; genuine Irish manufacture and heavy, reliable quality; 60c 50c values; special today at 50c

Catalina Band Concert tomorrow night.

Ladies' 35c Hosiery at 18c.

As warm and soft as thorough cleansing and careful spinning can make them. Natural gray and dark gray wool, ribbed tops, double heels and toes. 18c values; special today at 18c

Children's 20c Stockings at 15c.

Durability is stamped on every thread of these. Heavy yarn, well spun, close rib, fast black, double where the wear comes—the best 20c grade made; 15c special today at 15c

50c Mother's Friend Waists at 38c.

Mother's Friend Waists for boys from 4 to 14 years, unaltered percale in light and dark colorings, plaited back and front, made with patent waist bands. This grade sells every where at 50c; special today at 38c

Boys' 50c Shirts at 36c.

Percale and Cheviot laundered Dress Shirts in sizes 12 to 14, 24 to 34, attached, new effects in stripes and broken checks—our regular 50c shirts; special today at 36c

Greater People's Store

AGENTS FOR DELINEATOR

AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK PATTERNS.

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XVTH YEAR.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1897.

PRICE (On Streets and Trains) 5c
[At All News Agencies]

An especially valuable,
timely and interesting
issue of a great paper.

The Los Angeles Sunday Times

For November 14, 1897.

Articles of moment and importance.
A great business showing.
All the world's news.
The happenings in local fields.
Editorial comment in brief and in
extenso.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

FAMOUS EUROPEAN RULERS.

An Interesting Chat with Gen. Miles; by F. G. Carpenter.

AN EXPOSITION MYSTERY.

Remarkable Disappearance of an American Woman in Paris;
by Nancy V. McClelland.

ANCIENT HEBREW MUSIC.

Researches by a Famous German Biblical Scholar; by C. H. L.

DREAMS OF FIENDS.

Hallucinations Which Afflict Victims of Narcotics; by Paul Armstrong.

A ROYAL SLAVE.

Prince of Morocco Captured and Sold in Georgia; by John M. Thayer.

IN THE KLONDIKE.

How the Klondike Will Govern the Gold Region; by Cy Warman.

THE TURKEY CAMPAIGN.

The Forthcoming Slaughter of the Innocents; by Grant Hamilton.

THE MILITARY PERMIT.

Reminiscences of the Days of War; by Gen. E. Bouton.

AN IDEAL CYCLE WAY.

The New Bicycle Path Between Pasadena and Los Angeles; by Lou V. Chapin.

DON'T WORRY.

The Times' Sunday Morning Sermon; by Rev. George L. Perlin.

WOMAN'S PAGE.

Wheel of Fashion—its latest revolutions make important changes in dress; by M. Davis. The Student Servants—A domestic venture that resulted in success; by Katrina Van Tassel. A Weight Chart for Baby; by J. G. The Bridal Gown—Mrs. W. A. Fairbank's Celestial wife of the new Chinese minister; by Marian Depey. The Art of Darning—A monthly envelope; by E. M. Tyng. Royal Emnity—How it has pursued Miss Gonne.

BOYS AND GIRLS.

Training a cub how to become a deep-sea pilot; by E. Mayo. A Fire Screen—Time to begin work on a Christmas gift for mother. Playing Peek-a-boo—An incident of travel on New York's Elevated Railroad. A Harmless Explosion—Having fun without either danger or expense. Klondike and Golf. Johnny's First Bicycle; by A. Satterthwaite.

THE SAUNTERER—THE STAGE—MUSIC AND SOCIETY.

For sale everywhere in the
southwestern region early Sunday
morning. Price.....

If you want to be near the band you must keep
up with THE TIMES.

ALL SMILES

Are made daily pleasing by good teeth.
Good teeth shine in them.
Good health depends upon them.
Good looks are impossible without them.
Painless dentistry, moderate charges, warranted work.
Good teeth are easy to have and keep.

Dr. M. E. Spinks
THE DENTIST

Park Place, Cor. Fifth and Hill Streets.



"Cupidene"
of Nervous Exhaustion. This great Vegetable Vitalizer,
the prescription of a famous French physician, will cure
you of Nervous Debility, Physical Debility, Atrophy, Var-
icocele and Exhausted Vitality. It puts vigor, vitality
and life into the patient. "Cupidene" cures nervous
disorders, pinpoints pains in the back, sleeplessness and
constipation. It is good for Liver
and Kidneys. "Cupidene" strengthens and restores weak organs. The reason sufferers
are not cured by doctors is because ninety per cent. are troubled with "Cupidene."
Written guarantee given and money refunded if it
does not cure. \$1 a box, \$3 for a course. Send for free circular and testimonials. DAVOL
Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by O. S. Vaughn, Fourth and Spring Sts.

GOOD TEMPLARS.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

Proceedings at Yesterday's Session
of the Grand Lodge in
Pasadena.

THE CONSTITUTION DISCUSSED.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE ORPHANS' HOME.

History of the Founding of the In-
stitution, Which is Located at
Vallejo—Notes of the
Session.

The principal business at the session of the Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Good Templars, at Pasadena yesterday morning, was the annual election of officers, which was very harmonious. Rev. J. W. Webb of Fresno, who has served the order as Grand Chief Templar for the past two years, declined a reelection, and placed in nomination Hon. Theodore D. Kanouse of Glendale, who was duly elected. Mr. Kanouse served the year as Grand Chief Templar in 1894, in addition to which he is also a Past Worthy Grand Chief Templar of the International Supreme Lodge. W. P. Netherton of Santa Cruz was unanimously elected Grand Secretary for the seventh consecutive year, and Mrs. M. M. North of San Francisco was elected Grand Marshal. Grand Deputy Marshal, Grand Chaplain, Grand Messenger, Grand Assistant Secretary, Grand Guard and Grand Sentinel, this morning, when the installation of all the officers will occur.

Shortly after the opening of the morning session Dr. Bowers, editor of the California Voice of this city, tendered the use of a column in that paper every week for the dissemination of news of the order, but the assembly took no action on the matter.

Letters of greeting were read from Miss Jessie Forsythe, Right Worthy Grand Superintendent of Juvenile Temples, Boston, and George Welch, Grand Chief Templar of Iowa.

William Crowhurst of Oakland resigned from the board of directors of the Home for Orphans, and Miss M. Thompson of Vallejo was elected to the vacancy.

The Maxwell lodge, having gone out of existence, tendered to the Grand Lodge, through a representative, the proceeds of the sale of its hall and property, amounting to \$165, with the proviso that one-third be devoted to the Los Angeles County District Lodge.

At the close of the morning session the assembly took positions outside the church, where the session was being held and a group photograph was taken.

At the afternoon session the report of the Finance Committee, the rebate of the district tax, was read and referred to the Executive Committee. A resolution was submitted to change the date of holding the sessions of the Grand Lodge in the future to the last Tuesday in October of each year. Action thereon will be taken by the assembly at today's session.

The Committee on Laws and Usages was divided on the question of the uniform constitution, and the matter was under discussion until the adjournment last night, and will be brought up for final action this morning. This question is the bone of contention of the session, and a most eloquent oratory is expected pro and con.

This morning will witness the close of the session, after the installation of officers, appointment of standing committees, etc., by the Grand Chief Templar.

This afternoon the members of the Grand Lodge will indulge in an excursion to Mt. Lowe. A large number of the citizens of Pasadena being present, comfortably filling the edifice. The decorations, which are profuse, were very beautiful, especially a floral piece with the letters I.O.G.T., made of emblematic colors of the order and suspended with invisible wires over the altar. Hon. J. W. Webb of Fresno, Grand City, president of the board of directors of the home, presided, and after singing the subordinate lodge taken ode and an invocation by the Grand Chaplain, he made a few remarks concerning the order, the object of the meeting and the home, not neglecting to extend to the citizens of Pasadena the thanks of the Grand Lodge for their generous hospitality and entertainment. Speaking of the home, he said: "It was originally intended for the orphans of Good Templars, but it soon became apparent that that order had no orphans, so they concluded to take in and care for any orphans, and during its existence the home has sheltered over 2000 orphans in a little while all their own where interperence could never enter."

It is the custom at every session of the Grand Lodge to hold a public meeting like the present to raise money for the home, and we don't like to give up while you have anything left in your pockets; accepting anything from a town lot to a ticket to Mt. Lowe.

His powers of persuasion had a good effect, and the contributions came forth quite liberally. Newcastle Lodge singing the psalm with \$25. This was followed in succession with like amounts from Pasadena, Siloam, San Diego, Visalia and Santa Cruz lodges, individual contributions being made from bands of hope and juvenile temples ranging from 25 cents to \$5, sandwiched between.

When Mr. Walling's powers of persuasion began to wane, the cause was taken up in turn by Grand Chief Templar J. W. Webb, Hon. T. D. Kanouse and others, and many generous contributions were made. It is expected that the total of subscriptions will reach at least the \$1000 mark so fondly hoped for by the assembly.

To relieve the monotony and to provide an entertainment as well, a number of features were introduced during the evening, including a recitation by Miss Nora Carr of Pasadena Lodge, autograph selections by Mrs. Jennie R. Young of Pico Heights, vocal solos by Mrs. Andrea of Vallejo and Mr. Culbertson of Pasadena, and a recitation by Mrs. Chamberlain.

The history of the founding and maintenance of the Home for Orphans in brief is this: In 1888 a Scotch gentleman by the name of Walker, who was seeking health in California, died, leaving four helpless little children. George B. Katzenbach, then, and now a resident of Pasadena, was touched by the event and discovered the necessity of a home for many such as the four orphans, and with the assistance of other philanthropic members of the order, set about establishing a home. A site was selected near Vallejo, and in 1889 the present place, which is the lasting monument to the order, was established. By its "organic act" its doors are open to all orphans of the order, and with the exception of religion, in the spirit of Him who said: "Even as ye have done it unto the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me." The orphans, who have been fed, clothed, schooled and

W. P. NETHERTON, GRAND SECRETARY.

care for by this beneficent institution, for all the years of its existence. It is situated upon an eminence sufficient to insure pure and excellent drainage, and has its own system of sewerage to the city. The average population is about two hundred and ten, and the children are well cared for as any can be outside the natural home. The State aid, however, does not nearly suffice to meet the expenses of the home, and at least \$1000 must be made up by the Independent Order of Good Templars and other philanthropic people. Besides the home building proper there is a schoolhouse, a gymnasium, a playground, and a number of other buildings, which all children are admitted and educated in common-school branches. At the age of 14 the children are put out to good homes, and not out into the world to enter the criminal classes. There are also barns, sheds and outbuildings where are cows, horses and hogs, and the farm is set off into lots of from five to thirty acres, and a considerable quantity of fruit is raised. There is also a eucalyptus grove from which considerable wood is cut.

The employees of the home are carefully selected to make the religious, moral and temperance training a prominent feature. The management of the institution rests upon a board of nine ladies and gentlemen selected by the Grand Lodge, who visit the home for times a year at their own expense. The present pay roll of the home is about \$400 a month.

The entire property is worth about \$55,000, but the farm and improvements are covered with a mortgage, which the order desires to clear up.

The officers of the board of trustees are as follows: President, Hon. J. M. Walling; vice-president, Mrs. E. M. North; secretary, Mrs. M. M. Carpenter.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

New Pamphlets At Ready for Dis-

tribution.

The Chamber of Commerce is just in receipt of the new pamphlet "City and Country," containing the matter in the Klondike edition with the exception of the map, and with an entirely different cover.

The following donations were received yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce: J. F. Cumberland, Lordsburg, pipin apples; C. E. Smith, Downey, seventeen-pound sweet potato; A. J. Twogood, Riverside, grape fruit from Palm Springs; Wellwood Murray, Palm Springs, lemons and pomegranates; A. O. Holmes, West Palmdale; White Water Pearmain, Belvedere; Romanite and Stone's Eureka apples; A. McDermott, Fullerton, soft-shell walnuts; George Ludwick, Fullerton, soft-shell walnuts; J. E. Eastenschul, Fullerton, yellow dent and King Philip corn; F. R. Holcomb, Fullerton, sweet potatoes; A. S. Bradford, Placentia, sweet potato weighing sixteen and one-half pounds; W. L. Watts, city, photograph of the Chino Valley showing the old regions; W. F. Whitler, Redlands, lemons; Jesse Rose, Clearwater, sweet potato weighing twenty-two and one-half pounds; J. T. Haddock, El Monte, Ben Davis, Sunburst and Pearmain apples; E. F. C. Klokke, city, makes a handsome exhibit of Washington navel oranges which he ranch at Placentia; E. Kopp, San Diego, lemons; H. Young & Co., San Diego, lemons.

Admitted to Practice.

Oscar Philo Taylor and Oliver P. Widaman were yesterday admitted to practice at the United States Circuit Court, upon motion and presentation of certificates from the Supreme Court of California.

(THE PUBLIC SERVICE.)

ENFORCED ECONOMY.

PARK EMPLOYEES WILL WORK SHORTER TIME.

City Engineer's Plan for Distribu-
ting Storm Waters on the
East Side.

OLD MAN MASON'S WRATH.

HIS WIFE TELLS ALL ABOUT IT IN THE DIVORCE COURT.

Although Wealthy He Found Fault
Over Trivial Household Ex-
penditures—Client Versus
Attorney.

The City Engineer has prepared a plan of storm-water drainage for the East Side, which is expected to afford relief from the floods which have yearly deluged some of the streets in that part of the city. The feature of the plan is a distribution of the storm waters through several outlets.

The Park Commissioners decided yesterday to reduce the working time of all park employees 25 per cent., as there is danger that at the present rate of expenditure the department will exceed its appropriation.

Mrs. Inez L. Mason applied for a divorce from her husband, C. W. Mason, in Judge Shaw's court yesterday. She testified that she had not been married to Mason for more than three weeks when he commenced to abuse her. Mason is about 60 years of age, and owns a considerable property in Los Angeles and San Bernardino county, as well as in the East.

John Yassalo, convicted of having attempted to burn his fruit stand on Upper Main street, and sentenced to Folsom for five years, was brought to the city yesterday by his attorney to have his attorney to state execution of judgment, yesterday, by informing Judge Smith that he preferred to "take his medicine" and commence serving the State at once.

(AT THE CITY HALL.)

STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM.

CITY ENGINEER'S PLAN FOR THE EAST SIDE.

He Recommends a Distribution of
the Storm Waters—Park Com-
missioners Forced to Econo-
mize—John White Won't Fish
for Gold Fish Any More.

The following report prepared by City Engineer Dockweller enters the proposed storm-water drainage system for East Los Angeles. The report was completed yesterday, and will be submitted to the Council on Monday.

"To the honorable Council, city of Los Angeles—Gentlemen: In the matter of storm water in East Los Angeles, for which I am ordered by your honorable body to devise a remedy, I beg leave to report as follows: The points at which the overflow from storm water is most serious, are:

"First—At Workman street and Downey avenue, where the storm water from the entire drainage area north of Downey avenue (an area of about five hundred and seventy acres), is at present discharged.

"Second—At Main street between Avenue 22 and Main street, which receives at present the entire flow of storm water from practically the whole drainage area of East Los Angeles, amounting to 1908 acres.

"The remedy will consist in a proper diversion and distribution of the storm water so that each street, so far as is possible, will carry its own proportion.

"I find, upon investigation, that the area of the watershed draining into Main street amounts to 283 acres, of which the following portions may be diverted:

"That portion which lies east of Gates street, north of Downey avenue and east of Eastlake avenue, south of Downey avenue, amounting to an area of 418 acres, and designated on the attached map as the Eastlake avenue district, can be drained down Eastlake avenue into the Arroyo de los Posos.

"Also, that portion of said watershed, amounting to 136 acres, which lies north of Avenue 28 and east of Pasadena avenue, and designated on the attached map as the Pasadena avenue district, can be drained down Pasadena avenue and Avenue 18 to the river.

"Furthermore, that portion of said watershed bounded by Downey avenue, Avenue 22, Pasadena avenue, Daly street, Main street, and Avenue 21, Albion street and the river, amounting to sixty-six acres, and designated on the attached map as the Albion street district, can be drained down Albion street to the river.

"The remaining portion of said watershed, amounting to 388 acres, and designated on the attached map as the Main street district, will continue to drain to Main street and discharge through the present storm drains and the proposed extensions thereof into the river.

"By making the changes as outlined, the amount of storm water which accumulates at Workman street and Downey avenue, and at Main street between Avenue 21 and Main street, will be so materially reduced that it can be readily disposed of without inconvenience to the public.

"To which end, and also for the purpose of more equally distributing the flow in the interior of the above-described districts, I would make the following recommendations:

EASTLAKE AVENUE DISTRICT.

Carry out the plan outlined above. I would recommend the construction:

"First—Of a culvert, 4 ft. x 9 in., 92 ft. long across Downey avenue, opposite the southeast corner of Downey avenue and Eastlake avenue. Estimated cost, \$92.

drain along Eastlake avenue from the north line of Main street to the Arroyo de los Posos, together with the necessary catch-basin, manhole and end wall, as shown on the attached plan, marked sheet 1.

Estimated cost 280 lineal feet of 24-inch pipe, laid at \$1.35..... \$378.00
1 brick catch-basin, with iron grating..... 25.00
1 brick manhole, 2 feet wide in the street extending 300 feet at money..... 10.45
1 end wall..... 10.45
Total..... \$424.90

PASADENA AVENUE DISTRICT.

"In this district I would recommend the construction:

"First—Of a 4 ft. culvert gutter along the north side of Avenue 28, between Griffin avenue and Pasadena avenue. Estimated cost—661 lineal feet, at 15 cents—\$105.75.

"Second—Of a wooden culvert, 3 ft. x 9 in., 80 ft. long, across Griffin avenue on the prolonged curb line of Avenue 28. Estimated cost, \$62.50.

"Third—Of a wooden culvert, 3 ft. x 9 in., 70 ft. long, across Sichel street on the north side of Avenue 28. Estimated cost, \$54.80.

"Fourth—Of a wooden culvert, 4 ft. x 9 in., 80 ft. long, across Workman street on the north side of Avenue 28. Estimated cost, \$54.80.

"Fifth—Of a wooden culvert, 4 ft. x 9 in., 80 ft. long, across Pasadena avenue, opposite the termination of Avenue 28. Estimated cost, \$60.

ALBION STREET DISTRICT.

"In this district I would recommend the construction:

"First—Of a 10-inch cement pipe storm drain on the west side of Daly street, from the north line of Downey avenue to a point 250 feet south of the intersection of Main street and Daly street, at the northwest corner of Downey avenue and Daly street.

Estimated cost 280 lineal feet of 10-inch cement pipe, at 30 cents..... \$84.00
1 brick catch-basin, with cast-iron cover..... 17.50
Total..... \$101.50

"Second—Of a wooden culvert, 4 ft. x 9 in., 80 ft. long, across Avenue 21, opposite the termination of Albion street. Estimated cost, \$50.

"Third—Of two culvert gutters on Albion street, across the intersection with Avenue 20, together with the regrading of said intersection. Estimated cost, \$40.

"Fourth—Of two culvert gutters on Albion street, across the intersection with Avenue 19, together with the regrading of said intersection. Estimated cost, \$40.

"The construction of the above mentioned work in this district, together with the regrading of the intersection of the Vrooman Act, for which grading the contract is now let, will amply provide for the drainage of this district.

MAIN STREET DISTRICT.

"In this district are located the two points at which the overflow from storm water is most excessive, viz: at Downey avenue and Workman street, and at Main street between Avenue 21 and Main street. By making the changes recommended above, the flow of storm water reaching the above-mentioned points will be so diminished that it will be amply provided for by the construction:

"First—Of the extension of the present twenty-inch pipe storm drains on Workman street from the present terminus to a point 200 feet north of the north curb line of Mantito avenue, and of two wooden storm drains, 3 inches by 9 feet, 200 feet long, from the proposed terminus of the drainage system for East Los Angeles, to the north curb line of Mantito avenue. As shown on the attached plan, marked Sheet 2. Estimated cost 208 lineal feet of 20-inch cement pipe, laid at 68 cents, \$141.44; 400 lineal feet of wooden box 3 feet by 9 inches, laid at 51 cents per foot, \$204.

"Second—Of the extension of the present 30-inch cement pipe storm drain on the north side of Main street from the intersection of Main street and Avenue 21, together with two brick catch-basins at Avenue 21, and a brick division-chamber at a point 1180 feet east of the intersection of Main street and Avenue 21, and by means of the division-chamber above mentioned, to equalize the flow in the present thirty-inch pipe drain, which extend on both sides of Main street from the levee to a point about 1100 feet east of the same.

Estimated cost—208 lineal feet of 30-inch cement pipe, laid at \$1.15..... \$239.20
50 lineal feet of 24-inch cement pipe, laid at \$1.90..... 95.00
80 lineal feet of 24-inch cement pipe, laid at 90 cents..... 72.00
2 brick catch-basins..... 18.00
1 brick division chamber..... 22.75
Total..... \$447.95

"Third—Of two culvert gutters across Main street, between the intersection of Main street and Avenue 21, and the intersection of Main street and Avenue 20, together with the regrading of the street intersection. Estimated cost, \$40.

"Fourth—Of two culvert gutters seven feet wide, on Johnston street across Mantito avenue, and the regrading of the street intersection. Estimated cost, \$40.

"The following is a summary of the work recommended and of the estimated cost of the same:

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED COST.

Estimated cost.
Eastlake avenue district—Culvert 4 ft. x 9 in., 92 ft. long across Downey avenue at Eastlake avenue..... \$92.00
270 lineal feet of culvert gutter, 10 feet wide, on Eastlake avenue, between Main street and Downey avenue, at 40 cents..... 108.20
580 lineal feet of cement pipe on Eastlake avenue, between Main street and Arroyo de los Posos, laid at \$1.35..... 782.60
1 brick catch-basin, with iron grating..... 25.00
1 brick end wall..... 10.45
Total..... \$1017.25

Pasadena avenue district—4-foot culvert gutter along north side of Avenue 28, between Griffin avenue and Pasadena avenue, 661 lineal feet, at 15 cents..... \$105.75
1 culvert at Griffin avenue and Avenue 28, 80 ft. long..... 62.50
1 culvert at Workman street and Avenue 28, 80 ft. long..... 54.80
1 culvert at Sichel street and Avenue 28, 70 ft. long..... 54.80
1 culvert at Pasadena avenue and Avenue 28, 80 ft. long..... 60.00
Total..... \$327.36

Albion street district—280 lineal feet of 10-inch cement pipe on west side of Daly street, from Downey line of Downey avenue to a point 250 feet south, at 30 cents..... \$84.00
1 brick catch-basin and cover at northwest corner of Downey avenue and Daly street..... 17.50
1 wooden culvert, 4 ft. x 9 in., 80 ft. long, across Avenue 21, at Albion street..... 62.50
2 culvert gutters across intersection of Albion street and Avenue 20, and regrading intersection..... 40.00
2 culvert gutters across intersection of Albion street and Avenue 19, and regrading intersection..... 40.00
Total..... \$337.96

Main street district—208 lineal feet of 30-inch cement pipe on west side of Main street, from the intersection of Main street and Avenue 21, to a point about 1100 feet east of the same, at 30 cents..... \$62.40
50 lineal feet of 24-inch cement pipe, at 30 cents..... 15.00
80 lineal feet of 24-inch cement pipe, at 30 cents..... 24.00
2 brick catch-basins..... 18.00
1 brick division chamber..... 22.75
Total..... \$137.15

Workman street district—4-foot culvert gutter along north side of Avenue 28, between Griffin avenue and Pasadena avenue, 661 lineal feet, at 15 cents..... \$105.75
1 culvert at Griffin avenue and Avenue 28, 80 ft. long..... 62.50
1 culvert at Workman street and Avenue 28, 80 ft. long..... 54.80
1 culvert at Sichel street and Avenue 28, 70 ft. long..... 54.80
1 culvert at Pasadena avenue and Avenue 28, 80 ft. long..... 60.00
Total..... \$327.36

John White, the lessee of the boating privilege at East Side Park, was reported to be in arrears to the amount of \$43.75. As Spey has caused dissatisfaction previously by inattention to his duties, the secretary was instructed to notify him that his lease will be forfeited unless the rent now in arrears is paid at once.

Superintendent Garey reported in detail upon the work done in the parks. In Westlake Park an iron gate had been put in so as to afford a means of access to the lake shore, and a considerable amount of work had been done necessary. About three thousand plants have been set out. From the nursery department nearly a thousand plants have been sent out.

Nearly six thousand plants have been set out in Elysian Park and a considerable amount of work in roping gutter and wall has been put up. In Hollenbeck Park nearly three thousand plants have been set out and a wall 200 feet long and seven feet high has been constructed.

Sever Committee's Report.

The Sewer Committee has filed a report recommending that the bid of W. A. Frick to sewer Baughart street from the easterly line of Avila street to a point fifteen feet westerly of the easterly line of the Baughart tract, at 75 cents per lineal foot for the sewer complete, be accepted.

City Auditor's Report.

City Auditor Nichols has filed a report with the City Clerk stating that he has examined the reports for October of the city official handling city funds, and he finds the amounts collected by them in October amounted to \$18,049.94, in addition to regular collections of taxes, which aggregated \$80,157.95.

Laying Crosswalks.

The Street Superintendent has put as many men as possible upon the work of laying crosswalks. It is expected that they will all be in within two weeks. All the crosswalks are laid by the Sixth Ward, and about half of those in the Seventh Ward.

Kick Against Hitching Ordinance.

The following petition, signed by a considerable number of business men, was considered yesterday with the City Clerk:

"To the Honorable Council: We, the undersigned merchants of Los Angeles, respectfully petition your honorable body to repeal Ordinance No. 4654, entitled an ordinance regulating the standing of horses, mules and vehicles upon the public streets, as we believe it to be a detriment to business and an unwarranted interference with the rights of individuals."

Greeks Killed by Turks.

VIENNA, Nov. 11.—The Neue Presse today publishes a dispatch from Constantinople saying that some Greek bands which crossed the Thessalian frontier between Diskat and Domineh have been repulsed by the Turks, who killed many of the invaders and captured a large number of prisoners. The Turks also seized 150 rifles and 170,000 cartridges belonging to the Greeks.

2 culvert gutters across intersection of Albion street and Avenue 18, and regrading intersection..... 40.00
Total..... \$327.36
Main street district—208 lineal feet of 30-inch cement pipe on west side of Main street, from the intersection of Main street and Avenue 21, to a point about 1100 feet east of the same, at 30 cents..... \$62.40
50 lineal feet of 24-inch cement pipe, at 30 cents..... 15.00
80 lineal feet of 24-inch cement pipe, at 30 cents..... 24.00
2 brick catch-basins..... 18.00
1 brick division chamber..... 22.75
Total..... \$137.15
Workman street district—4-foot culvert gutter along north side of Avenue 28, between Griffin avenue and Pasadena avenue, 661 lineal feet, at 15 cents..... \$105.75
1 culvert at Griffin avenue and Avenue 28, 80 ft. long..... 62.50
1 culvert at Workman street and Avenue 28, 80 ft. long..... 54.80
1 culvert at Sichel street and Avenue 28, 70 ft. long..... 54.80
1 culvert at Pasadena

FRANCHISE, FARM, RANGE AND STOCK

Crops and Markets.

MARKETING of the orange crop of Southern California is now the main topic of discussion among horticulturists and shippers in this section. For several months The Times has asserted that, unless there should be an unfortunate calamity, in the shape of a frost or a violent windstorm in the orange-growing sections, there was every probability that the coming crop would amount to about twelve thousand carloads. Recent estimates that have been made by conservative men go to show that the yield may very probably amount to a thousand or two thousand carloads more than the figures mentioned. The increase in yield in several of the leading orange-growing sections will be very marked this year. Grapes which were planted out in the period between 1889 and 1891 are now beginning to come into heavy bearing, while the older sections that were set out during the period of the boom are largely increasing their yield.

Fortunately, there is every promise that there will be a good market for this exceptionally large crop. The Florida crop does not yet amount to much, while the increased duty on citrus fruits will act as a barrier to some extent against shipments from Europe and other outside points.

The Redlands growers, who had agreed to fix the price of holiday fruit at \$2.50 for navel oranges and \$2.00 for fancy seedlings, found that it was necessary to make a cut in the price of seedlings, in order to move the crop of that variety, which is ripening early this season. There is a good demand for choice navels for the holiday trade, and several carloads have been shipped during the past week.

More damage has been done by rain to raisins in the San Joaquin Valley section. It is about time that California horticulturists should take into account the fact that rains must sometimes be expected at this time of the year, and make provision therefor.

The market for dried fruits has been somewhat more satisfactory during the past week. A good many orders have been received from the East. The exceptionally short crop of apples in the Eastern States has had a stiffening tendency on the California dried fruit market.

As mentioned recently in the commercial column of The Times, there has been quite a break in the price of California walnuts, it having been found difficult to obtain the full price fixed by the walnut-growers' association. At a reduction of half a cent a pound from the figures first quoted the crop has been moving more easily into consumption.

In the local produce market wheat has been somewhat firmer during the past week. Earlier in the season eggs and dairy products there have been no important changes. Quotations will be found on the commercial page.

Sugar-Beet Growers.

COMPLAINTS continue to be made in regard to the prices paid by sugar-beet factories to the growers for their beets. The Sacramento Record-Union recently said:

"It is certainly not too much to ask that a rising industry which promises so much of good to the people of California shall for the first time in the history of the industries of this State relating to the soil deal fairly by the agricultural community."

entitled to a fair division of the profit arising out of the joint effort of the producer of the raw material and its manufacturer. It is not fair that the grower should be treated as a mere laborer, and at least possess rights which all who attempt to discuss this question are bound to respect. If the beet-sugar industry is launched upon a new plan, which relegate the farmer to the low plane of the producer of raw material, we will have developed another inequality which will be a source of trouble and a hindrance to the progress of the industry of the raw material in poverty."

Now, there is one simple remedy for this condition of affairs that is complained of. The farmers have it in their power to club together in any section and build a cooperative beet-sugar factory of their own, by which means they will become both producer and manufacturer of sugar.

It is not necessary for the farmers to have a large amount of capital in order to start such an enterprise as this. In fact, it may be done without any capital at all. If the farmers will pledge a sufficient amount of land to support a beet-sugar factory, and will bond that land, capitalists will be ready to put up a factory and deliver it in working order.

Such a plan as this was advocated for the Cahuenga Valley several years ago, and was strongly supported by The Times. After long and arduous work on part of a few promoters, it was found impossible to get a sufficient number of farmers to subscribe together. The same effort was subsequently made at Anaheim; and although the enterprise advanced further than that in the Cahuenga Valley, the ultimate result was the same. It was abandoned, and after an attempt to build a factory at Bixby arrangements were made with the Clarks to build the factory at Alamitos.

The cooperative plan of manufacturing sugar is an ideal one. There are 400 factories in Germany which operate under this plan. There seems, in theory, to be no reason why such a plan should not work successfully in the United States. However, in practice, it has, as above stated, been very difficult to get farmers to unite in such an enterprise in this section. In course of time it may be that some farmers will get together and start such a cooperative factory, when they will be able to find out just how much profit there is in the manufacture of sugar.

A New Theory.

SCARCELY a week passes without producing some entirely new idea in farming which promises to revolutionize some branch of the industry. In a recent issue of the London Standard, there was a letter from William Sowerby, a noted gardener and botanist, who makes some startling statements in regard to manures and their value.

He says:

"It is curious to notice with what seeming interest the experiments in agricultural chemistry are regarded by the farmers and others in this country, more especially in Germany, whilst, at the same time, more useful and more practical experiments, made quite as carefully at home, are entirely disre-

garded. In the standard of the 5th inst. you give some account of the experiments of Wagner, Marcher, and other German chemists, on the action of farmyard manure, and the best means of conserving and utilizing it."

"The action of manures on various crops, especially artificial manures, is the most imperfectly understood. The notion is common enough that some, if not most, of these manures act as a sort of food for plants, etc., whereas, as matter of fact, they merely act upon the soil, either mechanically in opening the pores of the soil, so as to allow a more free passage of the air into the plants, and thus promote their growth, or they act chemically in the soil, in dissolving and setting in action and freedom the various constituents of the soil, and consequently the greater bulk of soil that can be acted upon the more profitable results. This is the true object and meaning of thorough cultivation, and this is exactly what has been successfully proved by Sir Thomas Munro in his long-continued and careful experiments during the last twelve or thirteen years, besides by others who have followed his example during the last few years, with similar success. The German chemists may experiment as much as they like in their flower pots with various inorganic nutrients, but they are not agriculturists, including nitrates, phosphates, guano and common dung—which, however, though they stimulate the soil, so far as it goes in the depth of the soil, they do not improve the same when applied to shallow cultivation. Of this there are abundant proofs, and the sooner these important facts become more widely known and more generally appreciated, the better for all concerned."

Question of Over Production.

AT THE Montecito Farmers' Institute, Dr. F. Franchesi read a paper on the question of whether there would be much fruit in the next future. In opening his remarks the speaker said:

"At the rate planting has been and is going on every year will see thousands and thousands of acres newly planted. Who is to buy the produce of this immense production in a few years time? True, our country is broad, and its power of absorption is great, but it is not so large as the point of saturation? And how much more can it reasonably be expected to export in this line to foreign countries, owing to the war of retaliation, that is to be the inevitable consequence of the new tariff just enacted? All such questions are obvious, to solve them in a satisfactory way is not obvious at all, and to many in this country the prospects of fruit growing appear to be gloomy. If, if not despondently dark altogether, they have been giving much thought to the matter, and hope not to appear too much assured, but to suggest some remedy, it is a key to solve the problem, and to make future prospects of California fruit-growers look bright."

The key to the problem, Dr. Franchesi said, is in three words: knowledge, industry, and cooperation. This statement he elucidated thus:

"By 'knowledge' I mean that every grower—namely, every owner of land—ought to be well acquainted with the physical conditions of his soil, and know what it is the most adapted to grow, with the conditions of the market, and know what crops will bring the largest returns. He ought to know enough to avoid the mistake of having all his eggs put in one basket, and to plant just what his neighbors do, only because they do so."

"By 'industry' I mean that when one has decided to devote himself to some particular culture, he must do it in full earnest, and not do things in a slovenly and slipshod fashion. Any grower who plants a few acres of the very best grapes, and gives them the very best care; and when the day of the crop will come, have your fruit gathered and prepared for sale in the most attractive way, remembering that inferior stuff, and even fair, if poorly packed, will never fetch the best prices."

"Cooperation" in marketing the products of our soil does not need much explanation. All of you are well aware how beneficial it is proving, as well as to the grower, and to the consumer. These suggestions are covering the field, I believe, and are showing the possibility of brighter prospects for the fruit-grower in Southern California. But do not think they are too general and vague. Particular cases need particular advice, of course. It is only the quick medicine that one can heal every disease. Try to know what is best to grow in your land; be sure you know how to grow it; take advantage of the cooperation of your fellow-countrymen as how to market your produce, and enjoy life in this beautiful country, thanking God for the privilege of living in it."

It Would Not Pay.

A FLORIDA paper suggests the trial of opium as a crop in that State. Commenting upon this, the Citrus graph remarks that fine opium has been raised in San Bernardino county, but that it sold for one-half what it cost to raise it.

There are many crops which might be successfully raised in this section if the labor question did not stand in the way. Among these are tea, coffee, cotton and silk. There is, however, no probability that the cost of labor in Southern California will ever descend to near the point which prevails in countries where these products are raised, nor is it at all desirable that it should do so.

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Collections of all the various plants in the regions visited have been made, and they have been studied in order to ascertain the result of their growth, and their relative value for feeding stock, whether as hay plants or for grazing. Seeds of a large number of these plants have been collected, many of them in six-inch quantities, and it is intended that these seeds shall be distributed to the agricultural experiment stations in those sections where they are most needed.

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"By 'industry' I mean that when one has decided to devote himself to some particular culture, he must do it in full earnest, and not do things in a slovenly and slipshod fashion. Any grower who plants a few acres of the very best grapes, and gives them the very best care; and when the day of the crop will come, have your fruit gathered and prepared for sale in the most attractive way, remembering that inferior stuff, and even fair, if poorly packed, will never fetch the best prices."

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(REAL ESTATE RECORD.)

HOUSE AND LOT.

QUIET TURNS IN LOS ANGELES REAL ESTATE.

A Business Lot That Was Sold Three Times at Increasing Prices in Three Months.

SALE OF SUBURBAN ACREAGE.

PUBLIC LAND SALES IN THE WESTERN STATES.

Complaints of Blunders in City Assessments—Suburban Improvements at Pasadena—Mr. Stimson's New Block.

The main feature of the local real estate market just now is the constant arrival of eastern people with some means, who are on the lookout for good openings in investment or speculation in Southern California real estate. Most of the leading real estate agents of the city have one or more of these people on hand. A noteworthy fact in connection with this feature of the market is that most of these new arrivals seem to be quite well informed in regard to the relative value of property in various sections of the city and its suburbs. They are quite a different class of people from those who came here during the boom and bought lots at fancy prices, from maps exhibited in agents' offices, without even taking the trouble to go and inspect them.

SOLD THRICE IN NINETY DAYS.

An interesting sale was made on Broadway during the past week, which illustrates in a striking manner the fact that, even in these comparatively dull times, there are good opportunities for judicious investors to make money by buying and selling real estate. A. W. Rhodes, a real estate dealer of Stockton, who formerly lived in Los Angeles, recently returned to his early choice, and, after looking around for a short time, purchased the property on the west side of Broadway near First, being Nos. 112 and 115 on that street, covering an area of 40x165 feet. About the beginning of the year Mr. Rhodes will commence the construction of a modern three-story brick block on this property. After careful investigation, Mr. Rhodes expressed the opinion that this block offers about the best opening in Los Angeles for investment just now.

This is in line with statements that have frequently been made in this department, as to the good openings for investment on Broadway, north of Second street, which section of the city has been comparatively neglected by investors during the past year. While it is neither possible nor necessary to ignore the fact that business in Los Angeles is marching toward the south, at the same time, as The Times has frequently said, it is not at all probable that the business center of the city will be bodily moved to Seventh and Broadway within a few years. It has required quite a number of years to move the business center of Los Angeles from First and Spring to Second and Spring, supposing that the last-named corner is to be considered the present business center. It would take many more years to move the business center from Second and Spring to Seventh and Broadway. Meantime, as rents climb upward at a distance of four blocks from the business center, there is naturally something of a reaction on the part of tenants who have moved away from the city center. Those few operators who have invested in Upper Broadway property during the past year have no reason to regret their choice.

As mentioned above, the present sale is a striking instance of the opportunities for making a quick turn in real estate at a profit. Within about a month people say there is nothing doing. The lot under consideration has been sold three times during the past three months, at a time when the price has increased. The first time it was sold for \$10,000, then for \$13,000, and now at a price between \$15,000 and \$20,000, while the lot was purchased for \$10,000. The profit of a thousand dollars on his deal soon after he had made the deposit. He refused the offer, however, the property was sold as an investment. A profit of over 25 per cent, on an investment of \$10,000 within ninety days is not so bad, for dull times.

THE WESTERN SUBURBS.

Mr. Rhodes has also bought a residence in the Bonnie Brae tract. The demand that has grown up during the past year for residence property in the neighborhood of Westlake Park has led some investors to look into suburban properties in that direction. Many of the largest fortunes in the United States have been made by the judicious purchase of acreage property in the line of a city's growth. There are plenty of opportunities for such investments in the neighborhood of Los Angeles today. Within about three miles of the business center, land in a westerly direction can be purchased for about \$600 an acre, while in a northwesterly direction land within the same distance may be had for half that price. There is scarcely any doubt that within ten years, or perhaps within five, the price of land in the same direction will be readily saleable at an equal price per lot, five lots to the acre, as is now asked for acreage.

During the past week Clark & Bryan have sold for Mrs. E. C. Gird to J. M. Bonner of New Orleans twenty acres on West Sixth street, near Hoover street, for \$10,000. The land was purchased by Mr. Bonner as a speculation. He is not likely to lose any money on it.

MIXED UP ASSESSMENTS.

A good many taxpayers in the city have become warm advocates of civil-service reform during the past few weeks. It all arises from the extra number of errors that have taken place in preparing the city assessment roll. If there is any single office in the city in which there is a crying need for skill and experience on part of the employees it is certainly in that of the City Assessor. Property-owners are also looking forward to the time when the offices of City and County Assessor shall be combined, so that there may be little more uniformity in the assessments.

WIDENING SIDEWALKS.

Some of the property-owners on Main street have petitioned the Council to widen the sidewalks three feet on each side of the street. It is suggested that in case this request is granted, the sidewalks at the street corners should be rounded off, so that vehicles may turn the corners without crossing the car tracks.

PASADENA IMPROVEMENTS.

Pasadena has grown so fast during the past year that arrangements are now being made to stretch out into the beautiful oak grove section, on the southeast corner of the city. Extension

improvements are shortly to be made in that beautiful section, and the erection of a number of handsome villas will shortly be commenced.

PUBLIC LAND.

During the past five years the opportunity to secure free land has been practically restricted to the arid States. That the desire to own it is still a dominant passion with the Anglo-Saxon race, was shown by 100,000 people gathering on the borders of Oklahoma, to secure the homes there offered to settlers. The rate of settlement in the arid States can therefore be taken as indicating the opportunities which they afford to homeseekers. The following table, compiled in 1936, gives the total area and the average annual rate of disposal in the principal arid States and Territories for the previous five years:

| | Area, square miles. | P. C. of total area. |
|------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Arizona | 113,912 | 0.48 |
| California | 158,696 | 1.00 |
| Colorado | 104,237 | 0.88 |
| Idaho | 83,569 | 0.88 |
| Montana | 79,716 | 1.12 |
| Nevada | 110,474 | 0.41 |
| New Mexico | 78,343 | 0.41 |
| Utah | 220,181 | 0.53 |
| Wyoming | 97,986 | 0.53 |
| Total | 1,089,000 | 0.58 |

THE NEW STIMSON BLOCK.

Mr. Stimson states, in regard to the new block which he is about to erect at the northwest corner of Third and Spring streets, that he will pull down the present one-story structure, and build an entirely new block of eight stories, but that he will not commence work before next spring. It will be thoroughly fireproof. Mr. Stimson originally contemplated the erection of a ten-story block.

BUILDING NOTES.

The Builder and Contractor notes the following uncontracted work:
Plans are being prepared for a two-story residence for Frank Livingston, to be erected on Flower and First streets.
D. A. Meekins has had plans drawn for a nine-room, two-story frame residence, to be erected on Sixth street and Burlington avenue, to cost about \$4000.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS OF \$2000 AND OVER WERE ISSUED BY THE CITY SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS:

Bradbury estate, alteration to northwest corner of First and Broadway, \$15,000.
John McAdams, two-story residence, Galesburg avenue near Seventh, \$3000.
E. C. Engstrom, two-story frame residence, Towne avenue between Fifth and Sixth, \$2800.
M. P. O'Dea, two-story frame residence, Flower street between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, \$2000.
Albert Cohn, alteration and addition to dwelling, Flower between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, \$2000.
Thomas Prisk, dwelling, Kensington road, near Bellevue avenue, \$2000.
R. J. Cope, two-story frame residence at No. 1027 Florida street, \$2000.
Miss A. F. Leach, two-story frame residence, Alvarado street, near Sixth street, \$2000.
E. L. Stephens, two-story frame residence, Downey avenue between Hancock and Eastlake, \$2000.

MINES AND MINING.

THE QUESTION OF A SMELTER FOR LOS ANGELES.

Strikes and Development Work All Along the Line—Trying to Work Up a State Mining Boom—Alaska Rush—Mining Millionaires.

The people of Phoenix, Ariz., are now talking about the possibility of establishing a smelter at that point. It is believed by those who have made an investigation on the subject that smelting can be profitably carried on there.

The smelter question has been much discussed in Los Angeles during the past ten years, but we seem to be nearer the building of a smelter than we were ten years ago. Different views are expressed by mining men in regard to the practicability of running a smelter in Los Angeles at a profit, just now. Some maintain that there are not in this vicinity sufficient quantities of what are known as "wet" ores, to enable a smelter to run regularly. Others believe that the proper location for a smelter would be at San Pedro, or some other point on the sea coast of Los Angeles county, where ores of descriptions might be imported by boat from Lower California and Mexican points.

In any case, the fact should not be lost sight of that it takes a large amount of money to establish and operate a first-class smelting enterprise. There are smelting establishments in this country which have a capital stock of \$2,000,000. It is not alone the construction of the smelter that has to be considered, but also the pure chasing of ores, and the storing of them until a sufficient quantity of various descriptions of ore shall have been accumulated.

STRIKES AND DEVELOPMENTS.

From nearly every mining section of Southern California encouraging news continues to be received of new strikes, and of satisfactory development on mines that are being worked. The old Panamint mine, from which so much ore was extracted in years gone by, is experiencing a revival, and some fine specimens of free gold ore have recently been shown coming from this district. Around Needles a number of men are finding steady employment in the prospects of that section, and some good strikes are reported. It is stated that a cyanide plant will soon be erected in the neighborhood of Needles. At Garlock the additional five-story mill, which will double the capacity of the mill. There are said to be now about seven hundred men in and around Randburg, which is a pretty good indication of the development work that is under way there. In the Virginia Dale placers, above Redlands, it is reported that about a thousand dollars a week is being taken out by fifteen men.

A MINING BOOM.

The San Francisco papers announce that the leading mining and business men of that city propose to try and work up a boom in mining. For one thing, they propose to establish a headquarters and a bureau of mining information in that city. Efforts are to be made to induce the press of the entire State to say more about gold mining, and in any way that may be open, to advertise more widely this State's mining interests and the San Francisco as great depot of mining supplies. At a recent meeting, the main proposition discussed was one of getting up a sensational celebration of the discovery of gold in California.

Commenting upon this proposition of the San Francisco business men, the Oakland Enquirer, under the head "Do We Want a Mining Boom?" after recognizing the value of a healthy growth of the mining industry, says:

"All kinds of booms are dangerous, but a mining boom, on account of the particular nature of the industry, is the most dangerous of all. In many industries there is some fixed proportion between the amount of money put into an investment and that which can

be taken out, but it is not this way in mining, in which a very small investment sometimes produces very large results, while often a big investment produces no results at all. In other words, the risk is exceptional. A great majority of persons are no judges at all of the value of mining property, so that the opportunities offered for deception and swindling are uncommonly great. If we have a mining boom, nine-tenths of the persons, particularly those of small means, who rush to invest their savings will be losers. A few will make money, but the mass will lose everything they put in. No other sort of boom would cover California so thickly with disastrous wrecks as a mining boom.

"We have had during this very year two examples of the insanity which may characterize a mining boom. One was the start toward the Klondike of not far from ten thousand men, when the chances were all against reaching the district, not to say against the realization of wealth after getting there. Out of the ten thousand, it is believed that not more than four or five hundred reached Dawson or any place near there. The other boom to which we refer was the absurd rush to Trinity county because a couple of miners on a claim which they had worked for a long time discovered a pocket and took out \$20,000 or \$30,000 worth of gold. We do not want this flasco repeated, and if the San Francisco business men cannot lead people to distinguish between an intelligent investment in mines and a blind rush they would do well to do nothing at all."

THE ALASKA GOLD FIELDS.

Evidence continues to accumulate, showing that there will be an extraordinary rush of gold-seekers to the Alaska fields early in the spring. Undoubtedly a large majority of these men who make direct for Dawson City will be bitterly disappointed, as everything of value in the immediate vicinity of that place has already been panned, and the only outlook for those who have not sufficient means to purchase a mine will be to work for wages. It is suggested that instead of rushing to Dawson City prospectors would do better to explore some of the tributaries of the Yukon. Some of which are from 500 to 800 miles long. Many of these streams are comparatively unknown. There is no reason to doubt that some of them may prove to be as rich as the Klondike. One advantage offered by these streams to American prospectors is that most of them are on the American side of the line.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

The Supreme court has settled a question of interest to mining men, and one that has involved many disputes. The particulars of the case decided are thus described by the Calaveras Prospector:

"C. W. Pomeroy and A. E. Pomeroy are the owners of the Mt. Timolus quartz mine, and in 1894 bonded the mine to the defendant, Henry H. Bell. In his operations on the mine, placed thereon a hoisting works and a mill, but nothing was said in his agreement to the right to remove these improvements in the event that he did not purchase the mine. In 1895, Bell abandoned the mine and commenced to tear down and remove the machinery and buildings, when he was stopped by an injunction sued out by Pomeroy. On the trial in the Superior Court, Judge Gottschalk decided that as the agreement was silent as to any right to remove the improvements, they became a part of the land and belonged to Pomeroy. The Supreme Court affirms this judgment. The case virtually decides that if a written agreement does not permit machinery and improvements to be removed on the termination of the bond, that they become the property of the owner of the land and cannot be taken away."

MINING MILLIONAIRES.

As an evidence that many people have made large fortunes on this Coast in the mining industry, the mining editor of the San Francisco Examiner prints the following list of fortunate miners, in which are merely included prominent names, that are generally known to the community. They, pertinent inquiry is made as to what other business can be named that has paid many aggregate millions, yet there are people who say that mining is a fraud:

"A. S. Bigelow, president of the Boston and Montana, has made \$5,000,000; Herbert L. Terrell, No. 100 Broadway, New York, \$3,000,000; Phelps, Dodge & Co., one of the largest metal houses in the world, have made in the last few years \$10,000,000; Foster Higgins, president of the Mexican National Railway, has made \$1,000,000 out of Mexican mines; W. R. Garney, ex-Mayor of Chicago, \$500,000; John I. Blair, sometimes called the fourth richest man in the United States, has made \$10,000,000 in mining in Canada, Nevada, Montana, and Idaho; Theodore Birdell, one of the pioneers of Leadville, \$750,000; John E. Searies, the sugar king, has a son-in-law in Colorado who got him into good things which cost him \$2,000,000; then he dropped mining and fell back on sugar. W. F. Havemeyer, a sugar king, also made \$1,000,000 out of the Cimarron mine, Telluride, Colorado; H. Payne, son of Senator Payne, has made \$3,000,000 in Mexican mines; Anton Eilers, president of the Colorado Smelting Company, made out of the Smuggler mine, Colorado, \$500,000; D. O. Mills is credited with \$15,000,000 from mining in Nevada; Broke owners of Old Dominion and the Boston and Montana copper mines, \$2,500,000; James Shields, father-in-law of Marcus Daly, who was a large investor in the mine, and Daly himself several millions; W. H. Harriman, president of the Illinois Central, \$10,000,000 out of Gold Butte, South Dakota; W. A. Clark of Montana, \$10,000,000 out of Montana mines and United Verde, Arizona, copper mine, which pays \$1,500,000 per annum in dividends; S. B. Hagar, \$6,000,000, Montana, from copper mines, and also in the Black Hills, South Dakota, which has paid \$3,000,000 in dividends; and, not forgetting the several hundred men who have made from \$100,000 to \$500,000."

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Will Open on the
Corner of Broadway and Second Street next
Saturday, Nov. 13,
Newest Goods, Lowest Prices, Immense Bargains for OPENING DAY.

GREAT SALE
FRIDAY SPECIALS. We have promised you some BARGAINS.
Today you get 'em.
... 9 BARGAINS ...

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|--|--|---|
| 50c Japanese Tinsel Crepe Sofa Pillow 14c made with ruffle; Special Bargain. | Ladies' Fine White Lawn Aprons 9c trimmed with embroidery and lace, full size, worth 25c; Special. | Highly Perfumed Red Clover and Buttermilk Toilet Soap 5c 8 cakes in a box, worth 25c box; Special Bargain. |
| Piano Scarf 14c 3 yards long, made of tinsel crepe, fringed border; Special Bargain. | Ladies' Beaver Cloth Cape 98c velvet collar, velvet and mohair trimmed, a \$2 garment; Special. | Boys' Heavy Merino Underwear 11c Shirts or Drawers, all sizes, 25c garment. |
| Ladies' Kid Gauntlet Gloves 39c tans, browns and reds, all sizes; Special. | Ladies' Fine Dongola Kid Shoes \$1.48 collar toe, pat. tip, all widths and sizes, worth \$2.50; Special. | Men's All-Wool Suits French facing, piped seams, elegant fit \$10 suit; Special Bargain. |

These are but a few of the many SPECIAL things we have to offer you. Every Department is crowded with
New Goods at Special Low Prices.

BROADWAY DEPARTMENT STORE,
4th and Broadway.

Imported Wellington Coal \$10.50 Per Ton.
Delivered to any part of the city. Be certain of getting the genuine article
unmixed with inferior products. It lasts longer and saves money.
BANNING COMPANY, 222 S. Spring St.
Office Telephone, Main 36. Yard Telephone, Main 1047.

BANKS.
Columbia Savings Bank Have removed to their new rooms,
108 S. Broadway, one door north of
the City Hall. DIRECTORS—T. D. Stimson, A. M. Oxman, R. A. J. Waters, F. M. Mon-
tee, J. R. Clark, H. J. Jerns, Andrew Mullen, A. P. West, K. P. Cullen, Niles Pease. Presi-
dent, J. R. Clark. Vice President, Robert Hale. Cashier, A. P. West. Interest paid on
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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SAVINGS BANK.
142 NORTH SPRING STREET. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
DIRECTORS: W. C. Patterson, H. J. Jerns, Frank A. Gibson, Simon Males,
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FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Capital stock of LOS ANGELES—\$400,000.
Surplus and undivided profits over, 250,000.
J. M. ELLIOTT, President.
W. G. KERCKHOFF, Vice-President.
FRANK A. GIBSON, Cashier.
C. H. SHAPIRO, Assistant Cashier.
DIRECTORS: J. M. Elliott, J. D. Bicknell,
J. D. Hooker, P. Q. Story, W. G. Kerckhoff,
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No public funds or other preferred deposits
received by this bank.

To provide for increased business
DRS. FOO & WING have moved to
903 S. Olive St., southwest corner of 9th
and Olive. Complete and com-
modious apartments especially prepared for
the comfort and convenience of patrons.
Friends welcome. Every attention
paid to inquiries. Treatise of \$2.00 words
mailed free.

We Have Moved
into Our New Building.
NILES PEASE,
326-330 S. Spring St. Los Angeles.

REMOVAL SALE
Southern California
Furniture Company.
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IN DIABETES
The destructive processes exceed the con-
structive. There is too much waste. I
have been giving a long study to this dis-
ease and invite free attention and corre-
spondence with sufferers from it, and also
Bright's Disease,
DR. PINKINGTON, 330 S. Hill St.

Money in Your Pocket.
The Price of **PIPER HEIDSIECK**
Plug Tobacco (Champagne flavor)
per cent by increasing size of plug 10 per
cent.
Quality—always the best—unchanged.
Ask for the NEW FIVE-CENT PIECE.

C. F. Heinzeman, Druggist and
Chemist.
222 North Main St. Los Angeles.
Prescriptions carefully compounded day or
night.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA.
Capital and Profits—\$270,000.00.
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Capital Paid Up... \$100,000.00. Surplus and Undivided Profits... \$49,300.
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Interest paid on deposits. Loans on approved real estate.

GERMAN AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK.
N.E. Cor. Main and First Streets, Los Angeles, Cal.
Capital Paid Up... \$100,000.00. Surplus and Undivided Profits... \$49,300.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS: VICTOR FORT, Pres.; L. W. BLINN, First Vice-
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Interest paid on deposits. Loans on approved real estate.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA.
Capital and Profits—\$270,000.00.
DIRECTORS:
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A. H. KEY.

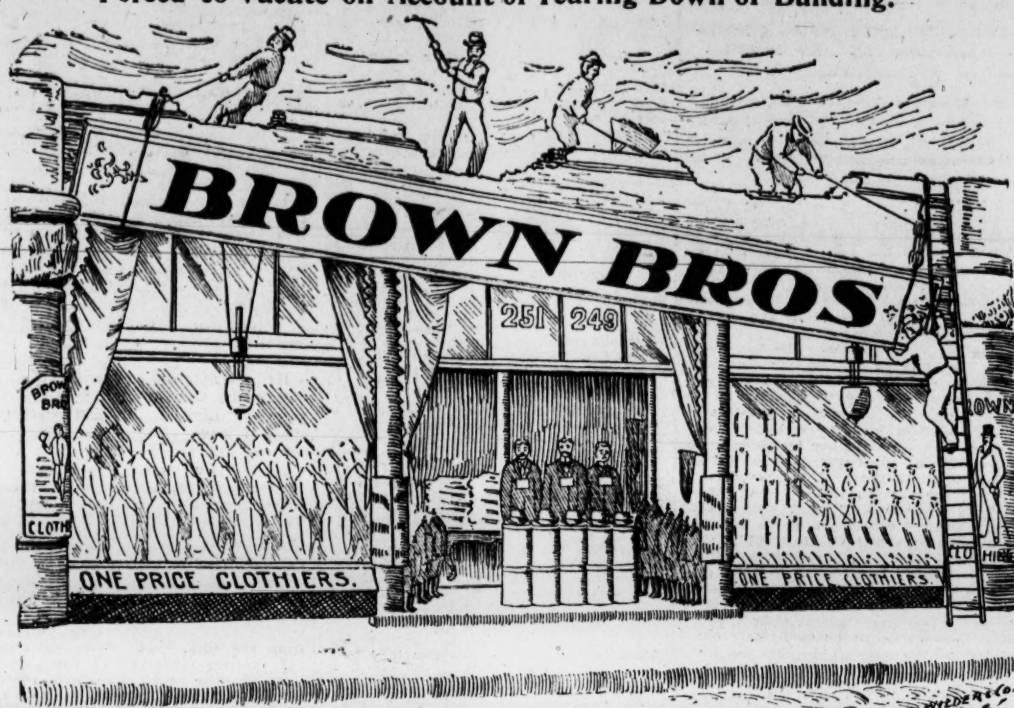
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Asst. Cashier; E. Eyrard, J. Joseph Kuris, C. Brode, H. W. Stoll.
Interest paid on deposits. Loans on approved real estate.

STATE MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
141 S. BROADWAY.
Subscribed Capital, over... \$250,000.00. Paid-up Capital, over... \$500,000.00.
MONEY TO LOAN ON EASY TERMS OF REPAYMENT.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS: W. G. COCHRAN, Pres.; A. E. Pomeroy, Vice-Pres.;
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STATE LOAN AND TRUST CO. OF LOS ANGELES.
Capital Paid Up in Gold Coins... \$500,000.00. BRYSON BLOCK.
OFFICERS: H. J. Woolcott, Pres.; J. F. Towell, First Vice-Pres.; Warren Gillen, Second
V.P.; J. W. A. Orr, Cashier; M. B. Lewis, Asst. Cashier. Safe-deposit boxes for rent.

A Clean Sweep! Is Short!

Of High-Class Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, etc., of all that is new, bright and clean. No bankrupt stock, no fire or goods damaged by water, no cheaply made, shop-worn and ill-fitting plunder.



When we close our doors to you this GREAT SALE goes down in The Clothing History as the Greatest Money-Losing Sale on record. The excitement still continues and extraordinary prices please all.

To the one in search of rich and rare novelties, to the one that wants to make his dollar go the furthest, we can say that we'll present an unusual opportunity for getting the newest productions beyond competition. We give you the same fair treatment as in the past, and if your judgment is beyond a doubt of quality and value you have the privilege of buying elsewhere. Past deeds have proven these utterances. We desire to be judged by our past deeds. What we say we do, we do, we do do.

Every One a Trump.

Men's Blue, Black, Oxford Mixtures and Gray Pin Check Sack Suits, all-wool fabrics, stylish cut, cracker-jack for business, go at a sweep at \$4.35
Men's Scotch Basket weaves, in brown mixtures, very nobby and dressy up-to-date designs; to go at a sweep at \$6.95
Men's Greenish Check mixtures, colorings perfect, a gem fitter, workmanship superb, and we say for these to go at a sweep at \$7.65
Men's Brown Overplaid Sack Suits, swell and up-to-date designs, colorings all that one could wish for; go at a sweep at \$8.85
Men's Fine Black Clay Worsted Suits, round corner pockets and double-breasted square cut, a fast jet black and all-wool fabrics; to go at a sweep at \$9.20

Nothing But the Best.

Men's All-wool Top Coats in tan shade, serge lining, Skinner silk sleeve lining, a coat worth \$10, but goes at a sweep for \$4.35
Men's Black and Blue Beaver Overcoats, strong plaid lining, deep velvet collar; to go at a sweep for \$5.55
Men's Blue and Black Kersey Overcoats, deep velvet collar, Farmer satin lined, winter weight; to go at a sweep for \$6.95
Men's Blue and Black Kersey Overcoats, in deep silk velvet collar, neat and dressy; but goes at a sweep for \$8.85
Men's English Covert Cloth Top Coat, patched pockets and well trimmed, stylish cut; to go at a sweep for \$9.20

Quality is Beyond Price.

Boys' Knee Pants Suits, broken lots in sizes, all-wool fabrics and very dressy for the little ones; go at a sweep \$1.35
Boys' Knee Pants Suits in another broken lot of sizes, among them are some extraordinary values; sweep them out at \$1.95
Boys' Knee Pants Suits in dark gray mixtures, all-wool fabrics, ages 6 to 12 years; must go before the broom at \$2.20
Boys' Gray Mixed Cheviot Knee Pants Suits, good woollens and extra good school suits; to go at a sweep for \$2.30
Boys' Knee Pant Suits in chevrons in several designs, colorings perfect, ages 5 to 18 years; they are to go at a sweep \$2.70
Boys' Knee Pants \$1.00

Nothing Only What's New.

Men's Camel's-hair and natural Handom Underwear, each \$3.50
Men's natural Gray Underwear, each \$4.50
Men's Double-breasted Fleece-lined Underwear, each \$4.50
Men's natural Gray and Camel's-hair Underwear, all-wool, each \$6.50
Men's White Merino, Norfolk and New Brunswick, each \$7.50
Men's Wool Jersey Ribbed, each \$9.00
Men's Pure Wool, natural, each \$9.00
Men's Fine Sanitary Wool Underwear, each \$1.15
Men's Fedora Hats, black and brown, 00c
Men's Fedora Hats, better quality black and brown, \$1.30
Men's Fine Black, Brown, Coffee and other shades soft and still Hats, extra quality \$2.20
The celebrated Gold and Silver White Shirts, a \$1.50 \$1.05
Men's Silk Neckwear \$20c
Men's extra quality 1/4 Hose, black and tan, 35c grade, 20c
Men's Gray Wool 1/4 Hose, 35c 2 pair \$25c
Wm. Barker's 4-ply Linen Collars, 10c
Lawn String Ties, 10c

Pictures and Showcases For Sale.

BROWN BROS., 249 South 251 Spring St.

Don't Miss the Place. Look for the Red Signs.

ST. MARY'S.

NEW ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH AT BOYLE HEIGHTS.

Building Completed and Paid For. Dedication Services to be Held on Sunday—Handsome Memorial Windows—Other Gifts.

The new Church of St. Mary, the first Roman Catholic church to be built in Boyle Heights, is entirely completed, and wholly paid for, and will be dedicated next Sunday morning with appropriate ceremonies. At 9:30 o'clock the dedication service will begin, pontifical mass will be celebrated at 10:30 o'clock, and the dedication sermon will be preached by the Very Rev.



ST. MARY'S, THE NEW CHURCH AT BOYLE HEIGHTS.

Father Hartnett of East Los Angeles. The church, which is a handsome brick structure, is located on Chicago and Fourth streets, and is connected on the south by a covered passage with the priest's residence. The building is in modern Romanesque style, of graceful proportions, and substantial finish, and has been built after the plans of Architect R. B. Young. The interior is finished in light wood, and has a seating capacity of 400. At the south end are the altars, and at the north, the organ and choir gallery. The walls are tinted in pale old-rose shades, and finished with a handsome frieze. The frescoing about the chancel is particularly artistic.

The church has received a number of beautiful gifts, which add largely to the impressiveness of the interior. Mrs. Victor Ponet has presented fine statues of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, the Sacred Heart of Mary, St. Patrick and St. Joseph. The main altar was the gift of John Hanlon; the sanctuary hanging lamp of brass was presented by Mrs. P. Burns, and the stations of the cross, handsomely framed, by Mrs. Gray.

design, and which has been presented by Mrs. W. H. Workman. In the center of the west wall is a large window representing St. Joseph, which has been presented by Mrs. Katherine Wilson in memory of her children, William and Henry Wilson. In the opposite wall is a window of corresponding size, representing the Virgin Mary, the gift of Mrs. McCartney in memory of her daughter Belle. Beneath the organ gallery is a row of smaller windows, one of which, representing St. Joseph and a child, has been presented by Mrs. Cummings in memory of her daughter, Minnie M. Cummings. In both the west and east walls, on either side of the memorial windows, are groups of three narrow and richly-colored windows, through which the light filters in subdued and beautiful tones. The church building has cost about \$30,000, while the wooden residence of eight rooms connected with it has cost \$2,500. The latter is conveniently

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in a symmetrical line, and running wires therefrom into the houses of its patrons. Mrs. Muthauf is not one of those persons, but A. F. Parshall, who has been presented by Mrs. Katherine Wilson in memory of her children, William and Henry Wilson. In the opposite wall is a window of corresponding size, representing the Virgin Mary, the gift of Mrs. McCartney in memory of her daughter Belle. Beneath the organ gallery is a row of smaller windows, one of which, representing St. Joseph and a child, has been presented by Mrs. Cummings in memory of her daughter, Minnie M. Cummings. In both the west and east walls, on either side of the memorial windows, are groups of three narrow and richly-colored windows, through which the light filters in subdued and beautiful tones. The church building has cost about \$30,000, while the wooden residence of eight rooms connected with it has cost \$2,500. The latter is conveniently

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located, and which has been presented by Mrs. W. H. Workman. In the center of the west wall is a large window representing St. Joseph, which has been presented by Mrs. Katherine Wilson in memory of her children, William and Henry Wilson. In the opposite wall is a window of corresponding size, representing the Virgin Mary, the gift of Mrs. McCartney in memory of her daughter Belle. Beneath the organ gallery is a row of smaller windows, one of which, representing St. Joseph and a child, has been presented by Mrs. Cummings in memory of her daughter, Minnie M. Cummings. In both the west and east walls, on either side of the memorial windows, are groups of three narrow and richly-colored windows, through which the light filters in subdued and beautiful tones. The church building has cost about \$30,000, while the wooden residence of eight rooms connected with it has cost \$2,500. The latter is conveniently

Society.

An informal whist party was given at the Concordia Club last evening. The first prizes were won by Mrs. Leon Loeb and Miss Adele Lewis, and the seconds by Carl Triest and L. Himmelstein. Among those who participated in the games were: Mesdames—J. S. Sakky, John Kahn, M. Meyberg, M. H. Newman, H. W. Hellman, J. Baruch, S. Solomon, L. Himmelstein, M. Jacoby, J. Leow, H. W. Frank, M. S. Hellman, M. S. Hellman, Louise Lazar, Agnes Krenner, Freda Hellman, Leah Hellman, Emma Newman, Frances Goldwater, Messrs—C. Seligman, J. Goldwater, M. Goldschmidt, M. Meyberg, H. W. Hellman, H. W. Hellman, J. Baruch, S. Solomon, L. Himmelstein, M. Jacoby, J. Leow, H. W. Frank, M. S. Hellman, M. S. Hellman, Carl Reiss, Carl Steinlein, C. Triest, Sam Newman, S. Neubauer, Doctors—Solomon, P. Newman.

The regular monthly social meeting of the Ebell yesterday afternoon was very largely attended. The program, which was delightfully arranged, included a paper on physical culture by Miss Murphy, illustrated by a dumb-bell and Indian club drill by Miss Lida Scott, and a piano duet by Mrs. J. S. Vossburg and Miss Blanche Rogers.

A meeting of the Ebell's Wednesday Morning Card Club was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Miss Minnie Prentiss on Flower street. The club was reorganized, and the meetings will be held hereafter on alternate Thursday afternoons. The membership at present includes the Misses Kate Landt, Dorothy Goff, Lou Winder, Florence Silent, Genevieve Smith, Lucile Daniel, Julia Mercereau, Marie Burnett, Anne Bean, Bird Chanslor, Bessie Bryan and Minnie Prentiss.

Mr. and Mrs. James Rice entertained on Monday evening at their lovely country home in Tustin, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. James Irvine of the San Joaquin ranch. Delightful music was rendered by Mrs. Rice and her sons, and a delicious supper was served. Those present were Dr. and Mrs. Reynolds, Rev. and Mrs. W. B. Burrows, Dr. and Miss Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Riggs and Miss Smith.

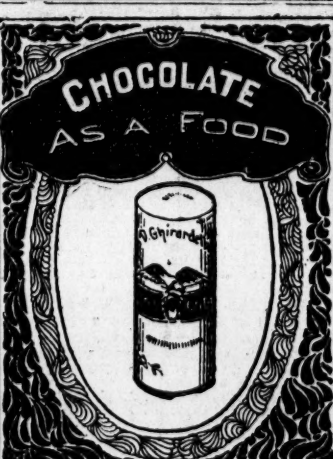
terday from a six months' trip to Japan, China and Korea. Count and Countess von Schmidt entertained the Pedro Club last evening at its dinner at the season. Miss Nina Widney has returned from an extended visit with friends and relatives in Northern California and will be at home to her friends on Wednesday.

Miss Bird Chanslor is now in Chicago, but will leave shortly for Kansas City, where she will join her sister, Mrs. Walter Cosby. They will not return to Los Angeles until after the holidays.

Mrs. J. J. Schallert returned Tuesday from a short visit in Ontario. Mrs. Doble of London, Eng., is staying at the Van Nuys.

An Emotional Demonstration. [Portland Oregonian:] The commotion caused in New York City over the death of Henry George is not the emotional type, which the sudden death of a person whose name is prominently before the public in connection with official position may be expected to develop, without regard to the question of the real value of the individual as a community factor. Henry George was known, of all men, as a man of political theories of the law which visionary type. Friends and opponents (he can scarcely be said to have had enemies, in the literal interpretation of the word) testify that he possessed an unqualified degree of virtue of sincerity.

His views, however grandly they became a private citizen of wide leisure and inclination to develop for his own edification an ideal humanity that could be implicitly trusted, in aggregate, to live by their own rules, were not such as practical men, who recognize the necessity of dealing with men as they are and not with men as they should be, endorse by their votes. Pushed to a logical sequence through official power, the effect of such views would be to convert liberty into license, undermine organized society, and cause the tide of civilization, the impelling force of which is civil law, to roll backward.



Has made a firm and permanent place in daily life. As a beverage, it is gradually crowding out all others. It is full of the three active principles that play such a part in the composition of healthy food—ALBUMEN, STARCH and FAT. A scientific process extracts these qualities from the cocoa bean and furnishes it to consumers in the form of GROUND CHOCOLATE, convenient for instant use and easily prepared for drinking.

GHIRARDELLI'S GROUND CHOCOLATE Is thoroughly pure and made here, and is always fresh. 30c per lb.—At all Grocers.



Fortify the System Against Disease with this Popular Tonic and Family Medicine. STOMACH BITTERS. Los Angeles Tailoring Co., PHILLIPS & CLINE, 23 S. Broadway. \$15 Suit to Order. Come and see us. You will be surprised what fine goods and trimmings we will give you. A perfect fit and fine work guaranteed. Pants to Order from \$3.50 Up.

Receiver's Notice of Sale.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, 9th Circuit, Southern District of California, No. 647 Equity. Henry King Whitte, complainant, vs. Mining and Milling Company et al., respondents. Receiver's sale under final decree and order of the court.

Public notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a certain decree of the circuit court of the United States, 9th circuit, southern district of California, given and entered of record on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1897, in the above entitled action, whereby I am commanded to sell the property hereinafter described, to pay the debts of said defendant, Vanderbilt Mining and Milling Company, a corporation, amounting to the sum of nineteen thousand, three hundred thirty-eight and 86/100 dollars (\$19,338.86), besides interest, costs and expenses of this sale, I will, at ten (10) o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, the 23rd day of November, A. D. 1897, at the court door of the courthouse in the town of San Bernardino, county of San Bernardino, and state of California, as public auction, sell to the highest and best bidder for cash, in lawful money of the United States, all of the following described mining property, real and personal, now in possession of the undersigned receiver, situate, lying and being in the county of San Bernardino, in the county of San Bernardino, and state of California, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: The Gold Bronze mine (quartz), 1377 feet in length by 277 feet in width; fluid Bronze Mine (quartz), 1280 feet in length, and 277 feet in width. Said Gold Bronze No. 2 mine is also known as the Gold Bronze East mine, also the springs known as Willow Springs, together with all rights to the same, and 12,377 feet of iron pipe leading from the same to the reservoir; one recent reservoir, 40x20 feet, deep, and one old one, 10x10 feet, both of iron; one 100 stamp mill, including one 60-ton concentrator; 1 rock crusher; 1 Atlas steam engine used on property; 2 iron wheelbarrows; 3 wooden ore buckets; 1 set of pumps; 1 iron water tank at pump taking pit; 1 iron truck; 1 grindstone; 100 pounds of iron wire; 1 lot of mining timber; 1 lot of iron sacks, and 10 tons concentrates (last weight estimated).

The successful bidder at said sale for said property or any part thereof, before the same shall be delivered and must make payment therefor to the undersigned receiver, otherwise the same shall be immediately re-offered to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand. A certificate of purchase will be forthwith executed and delivered to the purchaser or purchasers at said sale, and after the confirmation of such sale by the court, and after the periods of redemption shall have expired as provided by said decree, the undersigned will execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers proper and lawful conveyances thereon in due form of law.

W. N. CRANDALL, Receiver of the Vanderbilt Mining and Milling Company. H. C. Dillon, Attorney for Receiver, 321 Bullard block, Los Angeles, California. **Drs. Smith & Tracy, Specialists in RECTAL and FEMALE DISEASES.** Brinkerhoff System of Treatment. Office, 215 and 213 Lankershim Building Tel. Green 64. Spring and Third Sts. **Drs. Shores** Guarantee to AND CATARRH Cure Catarrh DEAFNESS. Consultation Free. 345 South Main St. **The W. H. PERRY** Lumber Mfg. Co. LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILLS Commercial Street.